The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 45
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, NO 37

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One Inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$6 00
Two Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three Inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four Inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞*Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.

C. B. BROWCKAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Berwick. Pa
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,160,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,375
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude,



BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING. Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.
BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.
☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

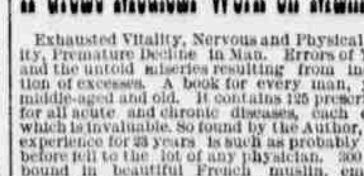
STAFFORD'S
EXTRA BLACKING
Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.
IN BOXES WHICH PREVENT SOILING THE HANDS.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.
S. S. STAFFORD,
New York.
Oct 3-4 w

H. G. Eshleman,
Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
—:o:—
All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

The Science of Life, Only $1
BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.
A Great Medical Work on Manhood.
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.
The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*
There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper. HEAL THYSELF
Oct 17-4w d



Our Clothing Speaks for Itself.
We are ready to meet the wants of the times. Wages are low and times and payments are slow.
We offer our goods lower than ever before.
Fall Overcoats from $8 to $30.
Business Suits from $10 to $25,
Dress Suits from $16 to $35.
One dollar to-day will buy as much as $1.50 a year or two ago.
Our Clothing has been awarded First Premium at this year's fairs at Doylestown, Pa., and Mt Holly, N. J.
A. C. YATES & CO.
The Leading and Popular Clothiers,
602, 604 & 606 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
☞SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.
A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, $1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children
What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
Castoria.
When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
Castoria.
What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion:
Castoria.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.
"**Castoria** is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

A Magnificent Holiday Book
For the season of 1884-5.
LADY AGENTS WANTED
to sell the most attractive and popular book for the Home and Fireside to be issued during the holiday season of 1884-5. This will be a splendid opportunity during the next two months to make money by ladies desiring pleasant and profitable employment. Address, for all descriptive circulars
BRYAN, TAYLOR & Co., 826 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Oct 31-4w d

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.
Oct 3-4w d

SELECT STORY.

QUITS.

"There, I think that will do. He will never be able to recognize the handwriting," and Nannie Raymond held at arm's length for inspection the letter she had been writing. After slowly waving it to and fro she put it into the envelope and, with a laugh, wrote:

Mr. Sidney Moore,
——Magazine,
City.

"Surely my pathetic appeal would touch a heart of stone, and I have very little reason to think Mr. Moore hard-hearted," thought Nannie, while a faint blush crept into her face.

Nannie Raymond was visiting her school friend, Kate Moore. The former had been making a prolonged trip through Europe, and, on her return, was spending a little time in New York before going to her southern home. While at school Nannie had formed a strong friendship for Kate, but had not met the rest of the family. On the steamer she had often speculated as to what Kate's home would be like. She knew that Mrs. Moore had died when Kate was but a child; that Mr. Moore had been very successful in business; and that his son, Sidney, was an editor on the staff of a prominent magazine. Consequently he must be very learned, very near-sighted, and quite old. So often had she pictured him to herself that he became a reality.

At dinner, on the day of her arrival, Kate said: "Nannie, I want to introduce you to my brother."

Nannie looked up at the handsome man who was entering the room, and, after greeting him, turned quickly to her friend and said, with comic dismay: "Why, Kate, you told me he was an editor!"

Mr. Moore was very much amused at Nannie's evident surprise and embarrassment, and bantered her about it mercilessly.

Several days later Mr. Moore was telling Nannie some of his experiences as an editor; among which he mentioned the numerous letters that he received from people who offered to give him their history, provided he should write it up for the magazine, they having the pecuniary help and he the glory. He then added: "If these people would only become stenographers or type writers they might be of some use to a magazine. Why, only to-day I advertised for a stenographer."

Nannie immediately conceived a scheme by which she would punish him for the discomfiture he had caused her on her arrival. She would answer the advertisement. He had told her what kind of letters were most effective, and she could not doubt but that he would give her appeal some attention.

Mr. Moore began receiving innumerable answers to his advertisement. One aspiring stenographer assured him that she was very pretty, and could play on the piano. Another said that she could not write very well, but would soon learn. One morning Mr. Moore came up to the desk of another editor, and exclaimed, triumphantly:

"I have it, Frank! Just the kind of girl one likes to help, too."

"Nonsense, Moore. You're entirely too sympathetic. You have been kept in a state of chronic disgust all the week by the epistles you have received, and—"

"Just read this letter yourself," and he handed it to his friend:

TO THE EDITOR OF —— MAGAZINE: *Dear Sir:*—I saw your advertisment in a New York paper and hasten to answer it, hoping that I may obtain a hearing. I fear that I am but one among many applicants, but it is so important that I should have work that I must not lose the slightest chance of obtaining it. I have met with severe losses in friends and means, but I will not inflict upon you my sad personal history. It is sufficient to say that circumstances make it nessesary for me to support myself or become dependent on charity. This fact gives me no claim upon your time, but, in view of what might happen, I have perfected myself in stenography, and think I can honestly say that I could do the work you require. I am, very respectfully yours, MARY RIVERS.

"By Jove! Moore, you have indeed been successful. I envy you the opportunity to give such a girl a chance."

"She's a trump! her letter interested me immensely. Then," he added, seeing his friend's look of amusement, you cannot doubt her ability. Oh, by the way, Kate wished me to ask you to dine with us on Sunday. Miss Raymond is visiting her, you know."

"Thanks. Tell Miss Moore that it will give me great pleasure to accept her invitation," and Frank Hunt passed off in search of some dilatory artist, leaving his friend to congratulate himself on the success of his advertisement.

That evening he told Miss Raymond his intention of giving the place to the girl who had so strongly enlisted his sympathies.

"You had better answer immediately, as, no doubt, the poor girl is anxious to hear from you," said Kate. "I intend to write some letters and yours can be posted with mine, this evening."

Nannie and Kate exchanged significant glances.

Later in the evening the two girls held a council of war, and Kate triumphantly produced her brother's letter. Nannie seized it and hastily tearing it open, read:

Dear Miss Rivers:—I received your letter in answer to my advertisement, and would be pleased to have you call on me Saturday morning.
Yours truly,
SIDNEY MOORE.

"O!" cried Nannie, dancing around the room with the letter in her hand, "to think that an editor could be so awfully fooled! What do you think of my answer, Kate?" The girl had seated herself at a table and was carefully writing in her assumed hand:

TO MR. SIDNEY MOORE, —— Magazine, City:

"Remember me,
When this you see."

"He will get that on Saturday, April Fools' Day, you know. Heigh oho, Mr. Sidney Moore! Now we are quits!"

Saturday evening came, and with it Mr. Hunt. After a little pause he exclaimed: "Have you heard about Moore's stenographer?"

"Oh, she was to call to-day. Tell us about her!" cried the two girls.

"Instead of the visit Moore was so ardently expecting a message boy came, bringing a most touching *billet doux*, in the fair stenographer's handwriting reminding him that it was All Fools' Day, and that he was one of the fools. You can imagine his disappointment."

"I had every reason to be disappointed," said Sidney. "One does not often find such a girl as this promised to be. By jove! I'll find out who she was, if —"

"Why, Sidney," said his sister, "what difference can it make? To be sure it is rather annoying, but then you can easily find some one for the place. Nannie, won't you play that nocturne I heard you practicing to-day?"

Sidney immediately forgot everything and hastened to the piano. So slight a thing could not worry him, and he thought again and again how sympathetic and full of pathos was her rendering of the music.

After she had finished, Mr. Hunt asked Kate if she would look at the proof of some pictures he had just received, and they went into another room.

"Mr. Moore," said Nannie, "I have learned the accompaniment to the song you asked for last evening. Would you like to sing it now?" and she played the opening chords of "My Queen."

There was that in his voice and glance as he sang the words, that deepened the color in her cheeks and rendered uncertain the touch that was usually so true.

Then, as if yielding to an impulse that could not be longer restrained, he said:

"O, Nannie, I cannot wait in suspense. The words will come. In you I have found my queen."

The music grew confused and Kate was heard saying rather loudly: These are very interesting Mr. Hunt. I wish that you would tell me the story they illustrate."

"Mr. Moore," said Nannie, hanging her head rather guiltily, "I have a confession to make. Will you promise to forgive me?"

"I will promise anything if you will but give me a chance!" he answered promptly.

"I am the stenographer!" Then she added quickly, seeing his incredulous look:

"I did it to punish you for laughing at me, and my unsophisticated idea of editors."

"Indeed!" Well it may all turn out far better than I hoped. You know my heart was set on getting that very girl and a hundred fold more so now. I wish to offer her a different position—that of private secretary and general manager! Will you be the power, not behind the throne but upon it, my queen?"

"If I should ever try to exert any of the sovereign powers that you suggest you might remind me that you made your royal offers on April first!"

"Well, then, in plainest English, will you be the managing editor as far as I am concerned?"

"No, but I may try to be assistant editor—a little. Indeed, I think I will be the girl you had set your heart on I told you the truth when I said I had perfected myself in stenography, thanks to papa. He said that we girls must be able to take care of ourselves if he couldn't take care of us. You may talk as fast as you please and I will give you back every word just as you said it, with the t's crossed and the i's dotted. Try me!"

"I'll take your word for it. I'll take your word for everything, even on April first—I say, Hunt!—Hunt!" he called, and his friend and Kate entered the room. "I have the best of the joke after all. I have secured that stenographer!"

Mr. Moore and Nannie exchanged glances of intelligence and the former said: "You have proof of a short poem in your pocket, sit down with your back to the audience, and don't look around, on your honor."

Nannie produced from her pocket a small note book and pencil. "Now read," he concluded, and Mr. Hunt read the brief poem rapidly

Now, Miss Mary Rivers, it's your turn," and Nannie laghingly read the poem aloud from her notes.

Hunt looked at the blushing girl and his friend's excited and happy face and said, "I congratulate you!" No one ever turned his First of April experience to better account.—*Pauline S. Roe.*

A New Rival to the Diamond.

The new precious gem discovered a couple of years ago in a mine about fifty miles distant from Bridgewater, N. C., and known as Hiddenite, is said to be almost equal to the diamond. It is placed next to it, and at present superior to it on account of its scarcity. This gem is of a clear, beautiful grass-green tint, sparkles like a diamond, and is very hard. They vary, when cut, from a fraction of a carat to about six or seven carats, and the demand for them at $125 to $150 for a carat stone is far greater than the supply, and it comes chiefly from Europe, though many wealthy persons in New York and New Jersey have bought them. W. E. Hidden, a young, enthusiastic student of geology and minerology, of New Jersey, went down to Western North Carolina some years ago, and in prospecting tours over the mountains found the now celebrated gem, which by a friend, was named "Hiddenite." The stone seems to have made more impression in Europe than in this country, juding by the demand the interest manifested. They are found encysted in hard rocks that run in flat veins, thus evincing the stability of the formation and its permanency. The gems are concealed in pockets inside of stones, lining the sides, and have to be crushed out. Hundreds of stones may be crushed before a pocket is found, and the number of gems in each pocket varies. Sometimes as many as eight gems, varing in size, are found in a pocket—that is, there may be $50 worth of gems or $1000 worth in one pocket.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

"Don't lie much on the left side," says the writer. "No; if you must lie, do it on the winning side.

Women Who Earn Their Living.

The field of employment of women is constantly increasing, says the New York *Evening Post*, but, as the candidates for positions multiply, the wages decrease. Women, who five years ago were enabled to make from $18 to $22 a week in some special branch where men had thertofore been employed, now are paid from $12 to $15. Still, as the occupation for women multiply, more livings are made in desirable and womanly employments than ever before. Among the better paying occupations for young women, type-writing ranks well to the fore. The type-writer has been brought to its present perfection within five years. At first it was bought by a few real estate agents and lawyers, and discarded, after a short trial, as it required considerable skill to be operated. To-day about eight hundred young women use the type-writer.

The field is becoming somewhat crowded, however, and it is advisable to combine stenography with type-writing. Girls who are expert type writers, find employment in law, insurance, real estate and business offices. The commercial agencies employ about one hundred of them. The hours are from nine in the morning to three in the afternoon, and the labor is rarely fatiguing—far less tiring and exacting than telegraphy, and usually better paid. Type-writer operators receive from $8 to $12 a week, although in some special instances when the operator is required to make herself generally useful, to keep books, to file documents, and to answer questions the pay is better. But it is now difficult to find employment as a type-writer operator simply. Young women who are fair stenographers, as well as type-writer operators, are had for from 15 to 25 per cent. more pay, and naturally a lawyer or a business man prefers a stenographer, who may act also as an amanuensis.

A Tale of the Summer Time.

A Sealskin Cloak, slumbering in a cedar closet awoke with a start, and beheld a suit of Summer Flannels hanging upon an adjacent hook.

'Mercy on me!' exclaimed the Sealskin Cloak, 'are you here already? It seems to me I have hardly been asleep at all! What time of the year is it?'

'Oh,' said the Summer Flannels, 'lie, still; don't get up. It's only the last week in June, but I've played the loudest joke on the boss. Got him to run down to the country with me, where I had an appointment with a Cold Wave, and we fixed him up with a new kind of catarrh, a touch of rheumatism, sore throat, cold in the head, neuralgia, lumbago, and stiff neck. He fired me out of the window last night and vows that he'll never, never, go with me again.

'What will you do?' asked the Sealskin Cloak.

'Oh, I'll stay here,' said the Summer Flannels. I'll be wanted again. He'll wear his winter flannels until he has a sunstroke, and then just before the next cold spell, he'll come around after me. I know his ways.'

'Horrid!' said the Sealskin, sleepily and silence reigned. — *Burlington Hawkeye.*

The Baneful Cigaretts.

Says the Boston *Herald*: "Too much cannot be said against cigarette smoking by boys," said a well-known physician, when asked his opinion upon the subject, "and we mean to have more to say about it in the future. The evil is certainly growing rapidly, and is one that we find hard work in combating. Boys have every means of smoking without the knowledge of their parents, and often have their full consent. Cigaretts may be obtained by them at any little variety store, at two or three for a cent. These are sure to be made of the vilest tobacco, or no tobacco at all. Well recognized brands are not much better, and I have good authority for stating that one brand of cigaretts, which is perhaps more extensively smoked than any other, is largely manufactured from clippings from block paper soaked in nicotine. The paper wrappings in the best brands are perhaps not injurious, but in others add another feature to the harmfulness."

"What remedy would you suggest?"

"Let a law be passed prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to boys under a certain age. Such a law is in effect in New Jersey, though of course the difficulty is in its proper enforcement. Parents should always keep a sharp eye on their sons. When a boy slinks into the house for his supper, trying to look unconcered, yet very fishy about the gills, and not eating anything, you may be sure he has been down the back alley wrestling with his first cigarette. Express a gentle regard for his health, take him up-stairs, and then administer—not the slipper, for the boy may have a shingle in his trousers—but a good dose of ipecac, one of castor oil, one of bitter rheubarb, and any other your fancy may suggest; then call in your physician, let him shake his head, and if that boy is not impressed by the situation you may be sure he is out for an Alderman."

Advice to Roller Skaters.

In skating always keep to the right.

Do not continue to skate with a young lady when you see she has a desire to "mash" some other fellow.

Do not rush into an intimacy with every young lady you meet at the rink. Friendships quickly made are quickly broken.

Do not claim the acquaintance of a lady on the ground that you once helped her vacate the seat she had suddenly taken on the floor.

Do not imagine that because a lady permits you to escort her around the rink you dare claim the right to escort her to the front gate.

A lady skater should not expect her $6 a week fellow to trot her out on rollers five evenings out of six.

A gentleman should never permit his right arm to encircle a girl's waist while teaching her to skate.

A lover who can't skate should not run over the skating floor after his dear, shaking his cane and muttering "sweet things." For people will laugh.

A man who thinks himself the "personification of grace" should be modest enough to keep it a secret.

A Terrible Rebuke.

An old man whom age had made helpless and decrepit was obliged to depend entirely for his subsistence and care upon his son's family. While taking his food his hand trembled so that he often spilled it upon the table cloth, and his son had him take his meals out of an earthen dish in the corner. The dish fell out of his trembling hand and was broken, which so vexed his son and his wife that they bought him a wooden dish for his future use.

The next day the little grandson was discovered at work with chisel and hammer upon a log of wood.

"What in the world are you doing there, my son," said the father.

The little fellow did not want to tell, and his mother asked, "What are you doing there, my son? Tell me at once?"

"Oh," said he, "I'm making a little trough, like the one piggie eats out of?"

"What are you going to do with the pig trough, my son?"

"Why, mother," said the little boy, "I'm making it for you and father to eat out of when I'm a man!"

It was a lesson in time to the father and mother, and grandfather had a place at the table, and was treated as one of the family, and not like a worn out brute.

Webster on Political Reputation.

On the 14th of November, 1848, Daniel Webster delivered an address in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts on tho death of Chief Justice Mason. The following beautiful and impressive passages are among his closing address: "But sir, political eminence and professional fame fade away and die with things earthly. Nothing of character is really permanent but virtue and personal worth. These remain. Whatever of excellence is wrought into the soul itself belongs to both worlds. Real goodness does not attach itself merely to this life, it points to another world. Political or professional reputation cannot last forever, but a conscience void of offence before God and man is an inheritance for eternity. Religion, therefore, is an indispensible element in any great human character. There is no living without. Religion is the tie that connects man with his creator and holds him to his throne. If that tie be all sundered all broken, he floats away a worthless atom in the universe; its proper attractions all gone; its destiny thwarted and its whole future nothing but darkness, desolation and death. A man with no sense of religious duty is he whom the Scriptures describe in such terse but terrific language as living "without God in the world." Such a man is out of his proper being, out of the circle of all his happiness and away, far away, from the purposes of his creation."

The New Paris Post-Office.

A building which has been for many years in the hands of the contractors will be opened for public use almost immediately. At a cost of over 9,000,000 francs, Paris has built a new Post-office, and placed it on the site of the old one, erected in the year 1757. In the lapse of more than a century the French capital, like our own, has stretched westward, but still the Rue Jean Jacques Rousseau remains the centre of the great city on the Seine. The new building is simply an establishment on a very large scale for the reception, the sorting, and the delivery of the correspondence of the French capital. In rome the fresco painter and the landscape gardener were called in to assist the labors of the architect, and the new Post-office in the Via Gonvertiti is one of the most picturesque of buildings. In Paris business requirements alone were considered. Two improvements have been adopted which might well be imitated on this side of the Channel. A large room is set apart for the use of persons who desire to write letters. It is furnished with maps, guide books, dictionaries and directories, and has a supply of pens, ink and blotting paper. An attendant supplies stationery at cost price, and there is a small charge of a penny or two-pence for the use of the room. In another wing of the building a passage is fitted with letter boxes hired out at an annual rent to merchants and business men. These boxes have doors in front and doors behind. The keys of the latter are with the Post-office authorities, and as soon as mails come in letters are put in their respective boxes, while the clerks outside bring them to their masters without the delay of a general delivery. This system, now about to be introduced into the capital, has for some years been in use in large towns in France and Switzerland. It is general in the United States.—*London Daily News.*

Rats in Cellars.

"Shortly before winter, as the stores go to cribs and cellars," says the *New York Tribune*, "young rats, raised by careful mothers in hollow trees or other safe and sheltered corners, busy themselve looking for winter quarters where there will be defence from cold, and where food will be at hand.

"When a cellar is stored with fruit, vegetables, etc., it is very difficult to drive out rats, and the damage they do in such a place is enormous. All the finest fruits are soon bitten into, defiled, and spoiled. A little anticipatory care, to prevent their establishing a colony, pays well. The openings for ventilation should have rat-proof screens; the floors and the walls should be searched for holes; empty barrels or boxes moved, holes stopped with glass and mortar, and a fresh coat of whitewash given. If doubtful places remain, a good sprinkling of copperas and lime is hateful and deterrent to these troublesome animals. If from any cause the cellar itself cannot be made secure, choice samples of fruit may be kept safe in old tin boilers or similar vessels, or in boxes suspended from the joints above by wire hooks.

"The rats that go out to form new colonies are mostly young, and much more easier caught than older ones. If fed for two or three nights on a tray of sawdust a steel trap is placed in the tray will not be seen or suspected, and hold at least one marauder."

The boarding-house business in New York is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The apartment house and the flat are steadily driving them out.

Poultry Fences.

Everybody knows how to make a fence for the poultry yard, but everybody does not know how to make a cheap fence. Fences are very expensive, and any plan that enables a person to make a fence in such a manner as to cost but little and yet be serviceable, will always be adopted. The cheapest fence is made of lath, but unless it is well made it is worthless. The desire should be to have the fence as strong as possible, and the weakest place is near the bottom. The objection to a lath fence is that dogs sometimes break through, not intentionally on the part of the dogs, but because the fence will not withstand pressure.

To make a good, strong, durable lath fence, six feet high, the panels may be eight feet. Having placed the posts eight feet apart, procure some good shingling strips, (shingling lath,) and securely nail the bottom strip from post to post, and six inches above the ground. Nail the next strip exactly eighteen inches above the first one. Thus the first strip will be six inches above the ground, and the second strip being eighteen inches above that, will consequently be two feet from the ground. The third (or top) strip should be nailed three feet above the second, or five feet from the ground. Now, nail to the bottom strip half lath. As a lath is four feet long, a halt lath will be two feet in length. Let the bottom touch the ground. Nail the lath to the two strips, the bottom of each lath of course being on the ground; the top of the lath is nailed to the second (or middle) strip. Place the half laths one inch apart, which will keep in the chicks as well as the larger fowls. Here it will be noticed that you have a strong, close, good fence, with the cross strips only eighteen inches high, and six inches only from the lower strip to the ground, but the fence is only two feet high.

Having made the fence only two feet nigh, but close and strong, you now desire height. This is made of the whole lath, which is nailed to the middle and top strips, but instead of being only one inch apart, two inches will be close enough. The fence will thus be six feet high, and durable.

The practice of nailing whole laths with a half lath above it, is here reversed, as we place the half at the bottom, and the whole lath at the top. There are several advantages to be gained by so doing, First, the strips are brought close to each other, making the pressure against two strips instead of one. The half lath can be placed closer together, with economy, than with the use of the whole lath. Should it be desired, the whole lath may be at three inches apart, as full security of confinement is made by the lower. It is cheaper to repair a rotten half lath than a whole one, and as such fences usually begin to give out at the lower part first, this is a great advantage. Such a fence combines strength, cheapness, and efficiency, and can be made by any one.—*Poultry Monthly.*

Different Fertilizers.

A correspondent to the *Tribune and Farmer* thus gives his experience with different fertilizers:

I have had my mite of experimental practice. I have paid $1.00 a load for sawdust with a little mixture of horse droppings, and hauled the same four miles to the tune of $800 to $1,500 a year, because I was educated thus and so, but as it did not pay, I applied myself to a study of the components of my soils and their wants for my crops, and with one year's dressing of animal manure, followed each year thereafter with four bushels of salt to the acre, I grew as fine quince trees as ever were set out by any dealer.

I applied on sandy land, plaster and bone meal, and grew fine peach trees minus any animal manure, and when I took the poor tract of land on which I now reside—a tract which had been rented and worn out until it would not grow buckwheat, white beans, or any other crop, whose only grass was that commonly known as wire grass and bogs—I knew I could not afford to pay for animal manures, mostly composed of sawdust, at $1.00 for a load and haul it four miles, so I set about another way of producing what I wanted, I plowed narrow and deep —say nine inches—furrows very late in the autumn, and in February I sowed salt at the rate of eight bushels to the acre. I buy a refuse article costing about twenty to thirty cents a bushel, then early in March I sow three hundred pounds of bone meal to the acre; it is an article not all bone, but is the scraps and bones left from making of glue, dried and ground fine like coarse corn meal, and its action is much more immediate, although not as lasting as clear bone; then when the full foliage is grown, say about middle to last of May, I sow about one bushel of plaster of Paris (gypsum) on each acre, because at that time I have found the practical benefit very much greater than when applied in February or March. I cannot yet boast of the best land in the State, but I am willing to show potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes or fruits with any one, and my vegetable garden is rarely purpassed by any of my neighbors; but when any of them do surpass me, I gave them credit, and then get just a few of their betterments.

Let the American eagle flap his wings and deliver himself of an earsplitting scream. By the report of the chief of the national bureau of statistics, it is shown that the value of the products of the various industries of the United States is seven times the total value of the foreign commerce of Great Britain and Ireland, and five times the total value of the foreign commerce of France, including in each case both exports and imports. The total value of the products of industry in the United States is also shown to be a little more than twice the total value of the exports of merchandise from all countries of Europe. The United States is now the largest manufacturing country on the globe.

The Washington monument will be the highest work of man to be found in the world. The highest point reached by man so far is the spire of the cathedral at Cologne, which is 520 feet high, and was completed in 1882. The Washington monument will be 555 feet high when completed. The tallest of the great pyramids is only 480 feet in height.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1884.

REDEEMED!



Cleveland Chosen.

BLAINE BEATEN.

The Monopolists Defeated.

Honest Government by Honest Officials.

LATEST.

The latest dispatches indicate that Cleveland is elected President. New York state gives her electoral vote to him by a small plurality. As we go to press it is asserted on the street that a dispatch just received from the New York *Tribune* gives up the fight, and says that Cleveland's election is sure. The *Tribune* flag has been hauled down. Democrats may now rejoice. It is hardly probable that the result can be changed.

LATER STILL.

The New York *Tribune* concedes the election to Cleveland.

Why, oh why, did the Republican party refuse to heed the warning of their honored leader James A. Garfield, when he said "Don't pitch your tents among the dead."

The Louisiana Riot.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING MOBBED BY THE REPUBLICAN NEGROES.

New Orleans, Nov. 3.—A special to the *Picayune* from New Iberia says: About 200 Republicans, principally negroes, entered Lareauville Saturday afternoon, cheering in the wildest manner and using profane and obscene language in the greatest profusion. The crowd was headed by Ex-Sheriff Viator, and they assailed the Democratic candidate in the vilest terms. The most reliable and impartial witnesses agree that a few of the citizens of Lareauville, not over fifteen, led by Joe Gilfaux, met this crowd of Kellogites and remonstrated with them, when some unknown party fired on Gilfaux. The assault was very unexpected on the part of the Democrats and before they could rally Gilfaux and Captain Bell had fallen. The latter's pistol was taken from his body. It had not been discharged. As soon as the shooting commenced there was the greatest confusion, and the negroes scattered in every direction. It is very probable that many of the balls of the Kelloggites found victims in their own ranks. When the negroes stampeded they left their wounded to take care of themselves. The Democrats surrounded the Republican leaders and took them prisoners.

A dispatch from New Iberia says: The preliminary examination of the prisoners was not held to-day as expected, owing to the absence of the district attorney, consequently the prisoners will have to remain in prison until after the election. They are leading white and colored republicans of the parish. The coroner's inquest has been postponed until Wednesday.

Mr. Chandler in Hot Water.

THE RULER OF THE REMNANTS OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY ROUNDLY REBUKED.

Long before eight o'clock Music Hall was packed. C. H. Burns made a short speech, which was not aplauded much, the Republicans present manifesting very little disposition to be enthusiastic. But when William E. Chandler began to speak the reign of pandemonium began. After a long talk on the tariff he commenced to wave the bloody shirt and made the remarkable statement that all murderers were Democrats. Amid a storm of hisses a voice called out from the gallery, "Who shot Garfield?" Chandler then abused Ex-Senator Wadleigh, and said that he knew there were men on the Navy Yard and that every man of them would vote the Republican ticket. He was then hissed again and a man in the audience called out, "Where is the navy?" and another voice replied, "John Roach and Bill Chandler stole it." Numerous inquiries, "Where is the Tallapoosa?" were here heard, and Chandler promptly replied. "Afloat, with steam up." The answer was greeted with groans. He attempted to assail Cleveland's private character by innuendo and was hissed and groaned. Then he called Hendricks a copperhead and voices asked. "Have you heard from Hendricks?" All through his speech Secretary Chandler was hissed and groaned and "Thief of '76" and "Tilden" was repeatedly hurled at him.

During his speech he extolled Butler and said no bargain had been made between them.—*Portsmouth Dispatch to the Manchester Union.*

The Election.

The Contest very Close.

Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut give Democratic majorities.

New York claimed by both sides.

The chances in favor of Cleveland.

The result of the election is still in some doubt, though we believe that Cleveland is elected. Every southern state, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, and probably California, Nevada and Wisconsin give democratic majorities. The result depends entirely upon New York state, which is at present claimed by both parties. It may not be settled until the official count is made. The news up to Thursday morning is most encouraging and is based on the following dispatches:

New York, Nov. 5.—New York close. We think we have carried it by about 7,000. Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut safe and probably California, Wisconsin, Illinois and Nevada.

A. P. Gorman.

New York, Nov. 5.—7:10 p. m.—New York is close. Both sides claim it. We believe we have carried it by from seven to ten thousand. Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut safe, and probably California, Nevada and Wisconsin.

A. P. Gorman.

FROM CHAIRMAN HENSEL.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—8 p. m.—New York close, but we think we have it. Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut safe. Chance at California and Illinois. W. U. Hensel.

NEW YORK "TIMES" ESTIMATE.

New York, Nov. 5.—Cleveland carries New York by not less than five thousand, and is undoubtedly elected. He cannot be counted out.

The *Times.*

A New York *Tribune* dispatch dated Nov. 6, says that New York is close and may require official count to determine result, but that it leans toward Cleveland.

The Scranton *Republican* of the 6th says that all the latest figures are favorable to Cleveland.

The only bolting done on Tuesday was that done by Republicans who scratched Kinter and voted for Snyder. Evidently the *Republican* didn't have its fences all up.

NOTES OF THE ELECTION.

Hon. S. P. Wolverton was re-elected to the State Senate in the Northumberland district.

John A. Sittzer, Dem., defeated Judge Ingham, Rep., in the Sullivan and Wyoming Judicial district.

Col. Dechert, Dem., was elected Controller of Philadelphia. The Republican majority in the City is 25,000.

Joseph Scranton, Rep., was elected for Congress over D. W. Conolly, Dem., in the Scranton district.

The present indications are that Pennsylvania has given a Republican majority of 43,000, and elected both branches of the legislature. They claim 21 Congressmen out of 28.

Ben Butler ran behind St. John, but he beat Belva Lockwood.

Grace, anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York, was elected.

An Indian No Citizen.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES AN IMPORTANT CASE.

AN INDIAN NOT A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon in another of the series of cases which have arisen out of the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. The present case, which is that of John Elk, plaintiff in error, against Charles Wilkins, and which comes from a district of Nebraska, is the suit brought by an Indian against the registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha for refusing to register him as a qualified voter therein.

The questions presented are whether the plaintiff in error is a citizen of the United States, and whether he has been denied any right guaranteed him by the Fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution. The court in a long and elaborate opinion by Justice Gray holds, first, that an Indian who is born a member of one of the Indian tribes, within the United States, which still exists and is recognized as a tribe by the government and who has voluntarily separated himself from his tribe and has taken up his residence among white citizens of state, but who has not been naturalized or taxed or recognized as citizens, either by the United States or state, is not a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the first section of the fourteenth amendment. Second, that the plaintiff in error not being a citizen of the United States under the fourteenth amendment has been deprived of no right secured by the fifteenth amendment and cannot maintain this action. The judgment of the circuit court is affirmed.

Justice Harlan read a long and dissenting opinion in behalf of Justice Woods and himself.

Eccentricities of Genius.

SOME OF HORACE GREELY'S PECULIARITIES—A STRANGE BREAKFAST PARTY.

I wonder if all overmastering minds are not conspicuously weak in some direction. It was a theory of the late eminent scientist, Dr. George M. Beard that there were no great men; that "if a man is great in one direction he is limited in another." We know it was so with old Sam Johnson, with Milton, with Fontenelle, with Humboldt, with Franklin, and later with Sumner, Greeley and Conkling.

I worked on the *Tribune* under Mr. Greeley, and, though I saw him every day, I never yet heard him say "good morning" or "good evening," "how do you do?" or "good-by," or inquire after anybody's health. But he scrupulously answered every letter that came to him, and answered it on the spot, so that the writer generally got the reply in the next mail. His conscience was abnormally developed on this subject, and he probably wrote 20,000 letters that did not need writing, and died the sooner for it. On the street he seldom spoke to even his nearest friends unless he had business. I have known him to enter a street car down-town, sit by the side of a friend and ride a mile without speaking a word, then suddenly nudge him and say: "Let me take your paper?" read the paper for another mile, look out for the friend's house, hand the paper to him just before reaching it, and part company without speaking to him or looking at him.' He did not believe in that expenditure of force which conversational civilities require.

A gentleman who breakfasted with him in 1865 tells me about it. Mr. Greeley was not living at home at the time; he was what Mrs. Greely calmly called "boarding somewhere else." This somewhere else happened to be the Westmoreland, on Union Square, only a couple of blocks from his house. "Prof. L. S. Packard and I were invited to breakfast with him at nine o'clock. We reached the dining room of the hotel before him, inquired for his table and sat down. Presently he came in, handed his overcoat and hat to a waiter, and without looking towards us ordered a breakfast for one—a poached egg, some milk toast and a cup of tea. Reaching the table he looked a little surprised, but said: 'Have you ordered your breakfast?' We assured him that we had not, but we ordered the same that he had done. 'What paper have you?' he inquired of Packard as he sat down. It was the *Citizen*, after Miles O'Reilly left it and while Roosevelt had it. 'Anything in it?' he asked. 'Not much, except an article attacking you,' said Packard. It was a column and a half long, but Greely read it through. 'Absurd!' he said, 'to take so much space for that. It isn't good journalism. It all ought to have been said in one-third of the space. That article ought never have been permitted to go below there,' he said, indicating a place with his finger. He did not allude to the substance of the attack at all, but denounced the slovenliness and extravagance of using so much space. We took a hasty cup of tea and departed." Prof. Packard's school was one of his hobbies. The last speech of his life, I belive, was made before his students during the campaign of 1872.—*Crofutt's Letter in Kansas City Journal.*

The New Local Anæsthetic.

A short time ago it was reported that Dr. Koller, of Vienna, a young man pursuing his studies there, had accidentally discovered a new anæsthetic, he noticed that when he instilled a few drops of a two per cent. solution of Cocaine hydrochlorate (an alkaloid of *Erythroxylon coca*) into his eyes, they became insensible to the touch. On Monday before last the effect of this anæsthetic was tried in a case of double over-mature cataract, at Mount Sinai Hospital, in this city. The patient, a woman of fifty, was placed upon the operating chair, and a few drops of the solution were put into the eye. This was repeated three times at intervals of five minutes. The operation was completed without causing the patient, who was conscious throughout, any pain. Since that time other operations upon the eye and the mucous cavities of the nose, throat, etc., have been performed in a painless manner. This morning the writer of this notice had occasion to notice the wonderful effect of the anæsthetic on his own person. It was instilled into the nasal cavity, in the manner described, preparatory to the removal of a polypus, this operation having been resorted to several times before, and being always attended with considerable pain. The effect of the anæsthetic was most striking, the repeated extraction of the polypi, with Storck's snare, being generally absolutely painless, and making itself barely felt in one or two instances. The only sensation approaching pain was due to the usual distension of the skin caused by the introduction of the speculum. There was a sensation of numbness in the nose prior to the operation, such as is produced by extreme cold, and the returning sensibility manifested itself in a very slight sensation of pain after the operation.—*N. Y. Post.*

True Even Unto Death.

THE DESPERATE DEVOTION OF AN OUTLAW'S WIFE IN SOUTHERN COLORADO.

(From the Denver News.)

The following characteristic story of frontier life was told the reporter of the *News* by Mr. Nelson Franklin, who is in the city and who has lived for some time during the past two years in Silverton and other towns and camps in Southern Colorado:

"A daring robbery had been committed. The officials of a well-known banking institution in a town in Southern Colorado, upon reaching the building one morning, discovered that a side door had been broken open, the fastening of an inner door forced and the safe containing the bank's valuables drilled and blown and relieved of its contents. A careful search of the premises revealed the body of the watchman in an adjoining vacant lot pierced with knife wounds and covered with bruises, showing the evidence of a struggle, and that more than one person was engaged in the murder and robbery. Soon the whole community was aroused and the Sheriff, with a posse of armed and mounted men, was ready to start on the trail of the murderers. But who were they and where could they be found were questions easier to ask than to answer.

"On the floor of the banking-room was found a large brimmed sombrero, decorated with peculiar spangles, and which several citizens identified as having been worn by one of three strangers who came into town the afternoon before and had been drinking at several saloons during the evening. A tolerably fair description of these men was obtained, also the information given by a ranchman who came into town during the morning that three men answering the description, armed and mounted on powerful horses, had passed him while on his way in about daylight, going south at a rapid rate, evidently on their way to New Mexico.

"Upon hearing the ranchman's story the officers separated into three squads and started off well equipped for an encounter. Every trail over the mountain was examined and every possible clue followed for several days, but to no purpose. The bank officials, Mayor of the town and Governor of the State offered rewards for the capture of the miscreants, which in the aggregate amounted to several thousands of dollars. This induced a large number of determined and brave men to join in the pursuit, which was prosecuted for more than a week without result.

"Finally one of these parties, composed of three of the best frontiersmen in the country, came suddenly upon the fugitives in a rocky canon in the fastnesses of the Needle Mountains shortly after daybreak, just as they were making preparations for a rude breakfast. Calling upon them to surrender, they were answered by a volley of shots, which were at once returned. The battle being one of life or death, the firing lasted some minutes without result, when one of the desperadoes fell mortally wounded. The others, apparently a man and a boy, kept up the firing until their ammunition was exhausted, when they were compelled perforce to surrender. They were taken back to the camp or main rendezvous of the pursuing party, together with the body of the dead man. There it was proposed to lynch the survivors, when a singular thing happened. The boy, who appeared to be not over eighteen years of age and of fair complexion and long hair, addressed the assemblage about as follows: 'Gentlemen, I suppose we have not very long to live, but before you carry your purpose into execution allow me to say that this man was innocent of any complicity in the murder, but that the man who is dead and myself killed him, and your vengeance should fall upon me the only guilty one living.'

"The clear, musical, pleading voice, the long hair streaming in the wind, and the bright, sparkling eyes, which glowed with animation and were suffused with tears during the appeal, produced an impression upon these rough men for which they at the time could not account. At the conclusion, however, the other prisoner suddenly started up and said: 'Gentlemen, don't believe the story told you. This is my wife, who from her devotion to unworthy me, has accompanied me in all my wanderings dressed in the garb of a man. She has in many desperate encounters saved my life and though delicately reared, has shared in all the hardships, dangers and privations of my rough life and not only had no share in the transactions of that evening, but would have prevented them could she have done so. Don't believe her; she would save my life at the expense of her own.'

"This streak of manliness in a nature so apparently mean rathered staggered the men in their intentions for a few moments, but presently some of the leaders remembering their purpose, ordered that preparations should at once be made for the hanging of the man. Suddenly the woman sprang up like a tigress about to be deprived of her young, and snatching a pistol from the belt of one of the men, defied them to hang her husband; then, in another spirit, she fell on her knees and piteously prayed the stern men before her to spare her love, her life. The appeal was most piteous and affecting, and at its close she fell into a dead swoon. Carrying her to one side, the ghastly preparations were soon completed, and but a few minutes later the body of Jack Maitland was swinging in mid air, and the punishment for the cruel crime which had been committed was complete. The wife was conveyed to town, and after hovering between life and death for weeks finally recovered sufficiently to be sent home to her friends in the East. who proved to be people of wealth and standing."

The Rescue of Greely.

A GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE FINDING OF THE ARTIC EXPLORERS.—COM. SCHEY'S DESCRIPTION.

The report of Commodore Winfield Scott Schley of the expedition under his command for the relief of the Greely party has been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. It details at length the hardships that attended the voyage of the search vessels substantially as they have been heretofore related and describes the scenes that attended the rescue. The impressive scene under Greely's tent is pictured as follows:

Lieutenant Greely was found in his sleeping bag, his body inclined forward and his head resting on his left hand. The book of Common Prayer was open and held in his right hand. He appeared to be reading prayers to Private Connell, whose condition was most desperate and critical. He was cold to the waist, all sensation of hunger gone, was speechless and almost breathless. His eyes were fixed and glassy. Indeed, his weakness was such that it was with difficulty that he swallowed the stimulants given him by Drs. Green and Ames. His jaws had dropped, his heart was barely pulsating and his body temperature very low.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

This tender scene of helpless—almost famished—officer consoling a dying companion was in itself one that brought tears to the eyes of the strongest and those who stood about them on the merciful errand of relief. Sergeants Brainard and Fredericks and Hospital Stewartt Biederbick were extremely weak and hardly able to stand; they were no longer able to venture away from their camp to seek food, nor to prepare their simple diet of boiled sealskin nor to collect lichens, nor to catch shrimps upon which they had to depend to a great extent to sustain life. Their faces, hands and limbs were swollen to such an extent that they could not be recognized. This indicated that the entire party had but a short lease of life, probably not more than forty-eight hours at most. This fact was recognized by them all and had come to them from their experience during that long and desolate winter in watching their dying companions, as one after another passed away from among them forever.

BRAVE SERGEANT ELLISON.

Poor Sergeant Ellison was found in his sleeping bag, where he had lain helpless and hopeless for months, with hands and feet frozen off. Strapped to one of the stumps was found a spoon, which some companions had secured there to enable him to feed himself. His physical condition otherwise appeared to be the best of any of the survivors and this may be attributed to the fact that each of his companions had doled out to him on account of his complete helplessness to add anything to his own by hunting about the rocks for lichens or catching shrimp. He suffered no waste of strength by exertion incident thereto. The case of Ellison was such as only brave and generous men, suffering with each other under the most desperate circumstances, could think of.

Sergeant Long was very much reduced, though in somewhat better condition than some of the others. His office of hunter for the starving party had made it necessary to increase slightly his pittance of food to maintain his strength that he might continue the battle for food and life to the helpless. In his case, however, the effect of this continued effort has told its story in his wasted form. Shorter and shorter journeys were made in good weather, while in the frequent bad weather of that region his strength was so much impaired that, when the joyful signal was heard, he had only strength enough to stagger out to the rocks overlooking the water to see if the signal heard had proceeded from ships in sight.

A JOYFUL SIGHT.

His first visit was a bitter disappointment, as he saw nothing. His second visit, fifteen minutes later, brought him within fifty yards of the Bear's steam-cutter and in view of the relief ships coming around Cape Sabine. When the steam-cutter ran into the beach, where Long was seen, he rolled down the ice-covered cliff and was taken into the cutter. He informed Lieutenant Colwell that the location of the camp was just over the cliff.

In the case of Sergeant Ellison the medical officers were fearful from the first that his chances of life were very small. As soon as healthful food was available and the digestive functions should be re-established fully, the healthful round of blood circulation would begin its distribution of new life to the injured parts and inflammation would naturally occur. If Ellison's strength should increase more rapidly than the inflammation the amputation of the injured parts would, perhaps, save his life. Several days after his rescue, June 28, Dr. Green reported that Ellison was threatened with congestion of the brain. The symptoms increased rapidly until the poor fellow lost his reason. At God haven his condition was so critical that the surgeon of the expedition, after consultation, determined to amputate beth feet, above the ankle, as the only chance of life left the sufferer. Disease, however, triumphed and amid the bleak scenes that had surrounded him for three years in his heroic sacrifice and within the desolate solitude of that solitude of that region of everlasting ice and snow, surrounded by his sorrowing comrades, he passed away about 3 a. m of July 7, three days after the amputation.

LIEUTENANT GREELY'S CONDITION.

Lieutenant Greely was physically the weakest, but mentally the most vigorous of his party. He had lain in his sleeping bag for weeks on account of his gradually failing strength. He was unable to stand alone for any length of time and was almost helpless, except in a sitting posture; all pangs of hunger had ceased; his appearance was wild, his hair was long and unkempt, his face and hands were covered with sooty, black dirt, his body was scantily covered with worn-out clothes, his form was wasted, his joints were swollen and his eyes were sunken.

His first inquiry was if they were not Englishmen, but when he was told that we were his own countrymen he paused for a moment as if reflecting, then said: "And I am glad to see you."

The condition of his camp was in keeping with the scenes inside the tent—desperate and desolate. The bleak barrenness of the spot, over which the wild Arctic bird would not fly; the row of graves, on a little ridge one hundred feet away, with the protruding heads and feet of those lately buried, a sad but silent witness to the half-increasing weakness of the little band of survivors; the deserted winter quarters in the hollow below, with its broken wall, invaded by the water from the melting snow and ice above it; the dead bodies of two companions stretched on the ice foot that remained; the wretched apology for cooking utensils improvised by them in their sore distress, hardly deserving the name; the scattered and worn out clothes and sleeping bags of the dead; the absence of all food, save a few cups full of boiled sealskin scraps; the wild and weird scene of snow, ice, and glaciers overlooking and and overhanging this desolate camp, complete a picture as startling as it was impressive. I hope never again in my life to look upon such wretchedness and such destitution.

The return voyage Schley describes as beset with the gravest perils. He speaks in the highest terms of the other officers concerned in the expedition and of the treatment accorded the party by the natives. He is especially cordial in his commendation of Lieutenant Emory, the commander of the Bear, and in his expressions of gratitude for the liberal appropriation by the government and for the activity of the War and Navy Departments in aiding the expedition. The cost was $750,000, which Commodore Schley says will be greatly reduced by the money realized from the sale of the relief ships purchased for this expedition.

The New Orleans Exposition.

R. H. Thomas, Commissioner for Pennsylvania to the New Orleans Exposition is collecting and packing the exhibits for transportation, and has secured specimens of the various State products, which will in the aggregate make a creditable display. The work of the Commissioner has been arduous, because of unexpected apathy concerning the matter among persons who were asked to interest themselves. Most of the articles have been secured through personal application and solicitation, and in many instances by direct purchase. But in other quarters, including the higher institutions of learning, valuable collections have been freely loaned and earnest assistance given. Commissioner Thomas, being desirous of making a thoroughly representative exhibit for this State, requests citizens to aid him in collecting the following objects: "Geological specimens, fossils, petrifications, shells and prepared specimens of animals, birds, insects, etc.; agriculture and horticulture; raw and manufactured products; ores, minerals, specimens of soils, grasses, fibres, mosses, clays, sands, mineral waters, with analysis, and native woods; agricultural products not used for food; chemical and pharmaceutical products. Textile Fabrics—cotton, hemp, linen, worsted, silk, jute, hair, etc. Alimentary products—cereals, farinaceous products, fish, vegetables and fruits—natural, dried or preserved; also condiments, confectionery and domestic stimulants. Archaeological and historical collections, and relics and curiosities of all kinds will prove very interesting features of the State exhibit. Everything illustrating Indian life, colonial life and the history of our people will be in place." These objects, if sent to the commissioner's address, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., will be properly classified and cared for, and, if it be desired, will be returned to the owner at the close of the exposition free of expense.

Exhibits sent by express or through the mails should have expressage or postage prepaid.

When sent as regular freight the charges will be paid by the commissioner. All exhibits should be addressed as above indicated and should reach the commissioner's office by Nov. 20th, at which time the cars will be loaded for New Orleans. The name, county and postoffice of every contributor will be noted on article contributed, thus giving credit to whom credit is due.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, '84,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain Real Estate situate in the borough of Berwick, Columbia Co., and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at the corner of road leading to Evansville and Columbia Avenue, thence West by said Avenue, a distance of 20 feet to lot No, 39, thence South along said lot, a distance of 160 feet to an alley, thence East along said alley a distance of 120 feet to an alley, thence North along said alley 40 feet to road leading to Evansville, thence along said road a distance of 125 feet more or less, to the place of beginning, being lots numbers 40, 41, and 42 in Bowman's addition to Berwick, Pa., at the end of Market street, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Francis Evans vs. George Duke, and to be sold as the property of said George Duke. Vend Ex.

Evans, att'y.

ALSO

the following described real estate, to-wit:

A lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a post, corner of lot No. 114 and Canal street, running thence along said lot southwestwardly 40 feet to lot No. 118, thence along said lot northwestwardly 140 feet more or less to Ridge Alley, thence along said Alley northwestwardly 40 feet to lot No. 114 aforesaid, thence along said lot southwardly 140 feet more or less to the place of beginning, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Wm. Krickbaum vs. John McCormick and wife and to be sold as the property of John McCormick.

Lev. Fa.

Chrisman, Att'y.

ALSO

all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Main township, Col. Co. Pa., bounded on the West by main road leading from Mainville to Espy, on the North by land of Susan Kostenbauder. On the East by land of Franklin Shuman and on the South by land of Boyd A. Yetter and John W. Shuman, containing about twenty-two and a half acres, more or less.

No. 2.—A certain lot of ground situate in Mainville, county and State aforesaid, bounded on the North by main road leading to Mifflinville, on the East and South by land of J. E. Longenberger and on the West by main road running through said town, containing one-fourth of anere more or less on which are erected a brick store house and out buildings.

No. 3.—A certain house and lot of ground, situate in Mainville aforesaid, bounded on the East by Main Street, on the North by lot of Josiah Fleming, on the West by land of Jacob Yetter and on the North by land of J. E. Longenberger, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, stables and outbuildings.

No. 4.—A house and lot of ground in Mainville. Bounded on the East by Main Street, on the South by Public School lot, on the West by land of J. W. Shuman, and on the North by land of Mary Jane Geiger, containing ——————————, on which are erected a frame house, barn and necessary out buildings everything in good condition.

No. 5.—A certain tract of land situate in Main township aforesaid, Bounded on the Northeast by a public road leading from Mainville to five points, on the West by lands of G. W. Fisher, on the South by same, and on the East by land formerly known as the Confair timber tract, containing about thirty-five acres more or less on which is erected a plank house.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of R. B. Davis, Cashier, vs. Joseph Geiger and U. J. Campbell, and to be sold as the property of U. J. Campbell. Fi. Fa.

Miller, att'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday December 1st, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

No. 1. The first and final account of George M. Bower, administrator of Jennie Mosteller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

No. 2. The account of M. E. Seybert, administrator of Susan Seybert, administratrix of Samuel Seybert, late of Orange township, deceased.

No. 3 The first and partial account of Jackson Leiby, executor of Daniel Leiby, late of Locust township, deceased.

No. 4. The final account of John Vance, guardian of George M. Kline, a minor child of Harmon Kline, late of Scott township, deceased.

No. 5. The first and final account of John Appleman, guardian of Charles Harris, a minor child and heir of Jacob Harris, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

No. 6. The second and final account of S. C. Jayne, administrator of Lydia W. Dodson, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

No. 7. The first and final account of Allen Mann, executor of Peter Gearhart, late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 8. The first and final account of Samuel Musgrave, administrator of Mary C. Musgrave late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 9. The first and final account of William J. Knorr, administrator of Hannah Knorr, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

No. 10. Third and final account of William Eyer and Catherine Ritter, administrators of John Ritter, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 11. The first and final account of George Linn, administrator of Rebecca Linn, late of Montour township, deceased.

G. W. STERNER, Register & Recorder.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER MOURER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Peter Mourer, late of Locust township, will sit at his office in Catawissa, on Saturday, Nov. 29, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

W. H. RHAWN, Auditor. Nov 7-4 w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL RAUP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Raup deceased, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WESLEY RAUP, Administrator. Oct 24-6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CASPER RHAWN, DECEASED.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Clinton Ellis administrator of Casper Rhawn deceased, as shown by his first and partial account will meet the parties interested at the office of Rhawn and Robins in the Town of Catawissa on Thursday, the thirteenth day of November A. D., 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties having claims against said fund are hereby notified to appear and present the same or be debarred from receiving a share of said fund.

ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor. oct17-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP UNANGST, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor. oct17ta

KNABE.

PIANO-FORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York. Oct. 10-4 w r

—Boarding Stable.—

Having recently leased the Exchange Hotel Stable, I am now running it as a boarding, exchange and Hotel stable. I can offer owners the very best accommodation for their horses. My loose boxes and single stalls for boarders are large and in good condition, my prices reasonable. I shall always buy a good horse when the price is suitable, and intend to keep such on hand for sale, either single drivers or matched pairs. Persons in distant parts of the country can send their horses to be prepared for the market. The drives are good in all directions from my stable door, so that those coming here with fine horses needing daily exercise can have the advantage of the best roads to jog them upon. The Exchange Hotel Stable is so situated as to exclude objectionable persons, who not unfrequently interfere with sales. I shall be pleased to communicate with any gentlemen from the country who may be coming to this place with horses for sale. By permission I refer you to W. R. Tubbs, Proprietor of Exchange Hotel.

W. R. Hartzel, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov7-3m*

Wanamaker's.

Philadelphia, November 3.

A Lyons silk-weaver some years ago set up a factory in Hackensack, New Jersey, and is now making there a first-class silk which we are selling at $1 to $2 a yard, according to weight; less by 75 cents a yard than we can sell an equal Lyons silk for. We know nothing as to his resources, or his arrangements for bringing his influence to bear on the American silk industry. We know only the silk he is making: black cachemire that nobody can distinguish from the best Lyons silk. He cannot help disturbing every American maker. Such an example at our very doors is positive proof that American silks can take rank with the highest, in beauty as well as in strength.

We do not propose to go into silk-making. It is quite enough to know silk; and the silk manufacturers' chemistry is apt to make it hard to do that. We judge a maker by his work. Here is a new black silk to be judged; and it is so easy to judge it that you turn instinctively to judging the maker and congratulating the country so fortunate as to own him.

The new silk has the lustre, the softness, the pliable readiness in drapery, of an old-fashion Bonnet. In no respect is it inferior in beauty of surface or softness of fabric to the ancient silk of the most famous maker of Lyons.

How will it wear? We agree to replace any piece that cracks in three months. The incentive to buy it is the 75 cents a yard. An equal French silk costs that amount more.

We fill a large window on Chestnut street with the new silk to-day, and give the maker the advantage of his trade-mark brand, "Regatta;" his designation, "American Cachemire;" and his firm-name R. & H. Simon.

The occasion is a most interesting one to every buyer of black silk.

Lupin's merino stands as high in all the markets of the world as Lupin's cashmere; but for some reason unknown to us nobody else in Philadelphia keeps a general assortment of it. There is no wholesale stock of it in the U. S. to draw from; and nobody can get it without order from Paris. But that is no reason. Merino is wanted; Lupin's of course. The only reason we can see for not keeping merino is the ladies who want it will generally take cashmere. That's a very bad and futile reason, in our opinion.

You want a merino dress or wrap, or baby cloak. You ask a merchant for it. He probably hasn't any; he may have two or three two-year-old colors, or black too fine or too coarse; not a merchant in the city has twenty colors and seven qualities—not one but Wanamaker.

No other house in the country provides anything like so many colors and qualities and makes of cashmere. We sell more of evening colors alone than some of the largest houses sell of all; more of the costlier qualities than almost any other house of coarse and fine together; more of Lupin's, doubtless, than anybody else of all the makes. But this wouldn't be worth the saying, if the reason were not worth your knowing, too. We have all the colors in use, all the qualities, and several makes. The reason for having so many is that people have come to expect them here; they all want Lupin's; but they are better satisfied with what they get if they see others. There'd be no loss to buyers, if we kept only Lupin's cashmeres and merinos, and no others; but people wouldn't continue to be satisfied with Lupin's even, without constantly comparing with others. And the only way other makes can be sold at all is by putting them a trifle under Lupin's price. It is not superfluous to keep them.

We sell possibly a tenth as much merino as cashmere. It costs a trifle more and looks exactly the same; but it is heavier, wears longer, can be turned wrong side out and made over. It is two dresses in one. Perhaps ladies are not generally good enough economists to buy two dresses in one.

Cashmere—we're speaking of all-wool cashmere, of course—costs 50 cents to $1.25 a yard; merino, 60 to $1.35. The colors and qualities of cashmere are too long a list to think of; of merino not so many, but all the uses are provided for.

And this is about the whole story of all-wool cashmere and merino here; and here is the better part of the cashmere and merino world at one counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Friday November 7th 1884 under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th 1874 and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called, "The Farmers' Milling Company, of Bloomsburg, Pa.," the character and object of which is the manufacture of flour and feed, buying, selling and shipping grain, flour and feed, to hold real estate by purchase or lease, for the erection of buildings, for storage and manufacturing purposes required in conducting said business and of maintaining and operating or leasing the same, and of doing all things requisite to maintain and operate or lease the same and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges conferred by said act of assembly and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH GAUMER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the balance in accountants hands, will sit at his office in Catawissa on Monday, Nov. 17, 1884 at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

W. L. EYERLY, Auditor. Oct. 31-ta

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN F. HUTCHISON, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John F. Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

ELLIOTT L. LEMON, oct17-4w

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All bills for collection and bills payable will be settled by C. H. Baldwin.

C. H. BROWN, C. H. BALDWIN.

Bloomsburg, Oct 29, 1884. Oct 31-tf

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Penna., on Friday, Nov. 7, 1884, under the Act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Penna., entitled, "An Act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Citizens' Electric Co., of Bloomsburg," the character and object of which is to produce and furnish to the public electricity, heat, light and power, by means of electricity in the town of Bloomsburg, Penna., and to do such other business as may be incident and necessary to the carrying out of said object, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER, Solicitor. Oct 17 4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Elizabeth Walter, deceased, will sit at the office of Knorr & Wintersteen in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 18th at 10 a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor. oct17-4w

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	.90
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	40
Flour ber barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	8 0.
Butter	28
Eggs	24
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	06
Hams	14
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	8
Turkeys	10
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	18 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:1· p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:37 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6.30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Public Sales.

The executor of M. S. Appleman will sell at public sale on Saturday, November, 22nd, at one o'clock, p. m., a valuable farm in Cooper township, Montour county, and a lime stone quarry. See advertisement.

The heirs of Jacob and Mary Artley will sell real estate and personal property in Franklin township, November 15th.

J. M. Dewitt, Administrator of M. A. Ammerman, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Fishingcreek township on Friday, November, 21st. See advertisement.

Personal,

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bertsch returned home last Monday. They were serenaded by the band in the evening.

Elmer E. Moyer is reported quite ill. His father went to Mt. Carmel to see him.

Who says there was a bolt in Columbia county? If so, where was it?

Headquarters for trunks, satchels, valises, robes, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

Seaside novels at half price at the COLUMBIAN store.

The Republican club of this town visited Danville last Saturday night, and Catawissa on Monday night.

There was a bolt in this county on Tuesday, but it was a thunder bolt and somebody got hit.

☞Correspond with P. N. NICHOLAS & Co., if you want steady work with a good firm. See advertisement.

The newest and latest styles just received in Fall hats. in stiff and soft—new, nobby and nice at D. Lowenberg's.

Mrs. Maize has gone to the city to purchase her winter stock of millinery goods. She will have the largest assortment in town.

It would look very much as though the large majority of the people of this county love William H. Snyder for the enemies he has made.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church will have a chicken and waffle supper at Mrs. E. Mendenhall's this Friday evening. The public is invited.

There will be a Teacher's examination at Coles Creek, Saturday, November 8th, 1884.
J. S. GRIMES,
County Superintendant.

A word to the wise.—The most complete and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods can now be seen at the popular store of David Lowenberg.

W. R. Hartzell has the best of facilities for the boarding and care of horses at the Exchange Hotel stables, which are now under his control. Read his advertisement elsewhere.

We would rise to remark, in the language of several of our respected contemporaries, that "the COLUMBIAN was the only paper in the county that supported Snyder." He seems to have pulled through.

Barton mills was awarded first premium at our County Fair for best wheat flour. Since F. L. Faust has had charge of this mill it has been very much improved in capacity and for the quality of work it turns out.

Do not deny yourself the pleasure of examining our new and great bargains in clothing. We are taking the lead in style, fit, assortment, goods and price. An ocular demonstration will satisfy you. Call soon—at the popular store of D. Lowenberg.

The *Republican* fails to give its readers any information on the Prothonotary fight, although it was known definitely at the time of going to press that Kinter was defeated by an increased majority. The *Republican* and *Sentinel* don't seem to have made a very strong team.

Mrs. C. E. Rabb, who recently purchased the millinary stand of Mrs. Allen, has added a new and complete stock of goods. She has had some years of experience in this work, and will no doubt do all possible to gratify the tastes of the general public.

The Opera House contained the largest audience during the campaign, last Monday every seat being occupied, and standing room being scarce in the rear of the hall. John M. Clark, Esq., presided, and an address was made by Hon. C. R. Buckalew.

The country newspapers this week must necessarily be largely edited with the shears. Up to Tuesday the daily papers contained nothing but election predictions, which are of no use to a sheet that comes out after the election, and must give facts, not predictions. Everything else is absorbed in the excitement of the election, and there is a dearth of local news.

A SEASONABLE HINT.—An exchange says: The gunning season is now in full blast and we may expect to hear of the usual number of accidents caused by the careless handling of fire arms. The skilled sportsman never risks his own life, nor that of others, by holding or carrying his gun in such a position as to endanger anyone by its discharge. He appreciates the dangerous character of his weapon and is therefore careful of handling it. Now that breech-loading guns are so generally used there is no excuse for keeping them loaded; whether loaded or not the muzzle should at all times be kept away from the body. It is just as easy to acquire careful habits in handling guns as to get other habits that place one in constant danger of being self-wounded and perhaps killed.

Bargains unprecedented are now offered in Fall and Winter clothing. Elegant styles, new patterns, enticing prices. At the popular store of David Lowenberg.

Columbia County Solid.

Snyder's Majority 2100.

THE BOLTERS BURIED.

"The COLUMBIAN is the only paper in the county that supports Snyder."

The *Sentinel* and its backers will accompany the Republican procession up salt river.

The End of Ring Rule.

The result of the election on the local ticket, comes with stunning force to those who set out with the intention of defeating one of the regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party. The whole ticket is elected and William H. Snyder against whom the fight was made, *runs ahead of the ticket.* The Democrats of this county have thus administered a rebuke to those who want to ruin, when they can no longer rule, and the experiment of trying to start a bolt without any just cause or provocation will not soon again be tried. The people are running Columbia county now.

Cleveland's majority in the county is about 2000.

It was our intention to publish a table of votes in this county, in this issue, but as the table will be large, it was impossible to get it revised in time. Some of the returns were sealed up and could not be obtained until the meeting of court at 12 o'clock Thursday noon, to count the votes, at which hour we go to press. It will be given next week.

If you need any thing in the line of a silver or gold watch or any article of jewelry, silver ware, &c. Call at L. Bernhards, Jewelry Store, and get the best for your money.

Dr. W. B. Richardson, in a recent lecture, denied that excessive eating was as injurious and dangerous as excessive drinking. In the course of thirty-four years' professional experience he had only known one case in which a patient died from intemperate eating, and this was coupled with immoderate drinking; but, on the other hand, he had known 300 persons die from excessive drinking, all of whom passed to death through the door of moderation. When any one arrived at the conclusion that alcohol was a necessity, he was in the first stage of alcoholic disease. The sense of the necessity was the first symptom of the disease; the declaration of the necessity was the declaration of the disease. Alcohol was in no sense food, nor was it true that those who did not drink were obliged to consume more food. He was himself a living proof of the falsehood of this contention.

A good story is told of a Republican stump speaker in the hills of western Pennsylvania. Wishing to present a forcible illustration of his views of the respective parties, he took a "warnut," so called in the vernacular of those hills, with him, and something to crack it with. Holding it up in the course of his speech, he said: "Fellow-citizens, you see this 'warnut'—well this outer hull is like the Democratic party, soft and spongy, with no strength in it; see, I even break it with my fingers," and suiting the action to the words, he disclosed the inner nut, and said, "Now this shell is like the Prohibition party, hard and dry, with no substance in it; but the kurnel—the kunel, my fellow-citizens, is like the grand old Republican party, full of fatness and sweetness." He then proceeded to crack the "warnut" and gave his audience an ocular demonstration of his illustration, but, behold! it was rotten, and to the utter astonishment of all present he cried out: "By thunder! it's rotten."

Pretty suits for little boys; pretty Kilt suits for children, a large stock just received, at D. Lowenberg's.

In his speech at the Opera House last Monday night Mr. Buckalew expressed an earnest hope that the election of a President might never again be held under the present system of the Electoral College. He proposes to abolish the electors, and to vote directly for the candidates for President and Vice-President. When the returns are in, each party should be given a number of electoral votes proportioned to the vote of the state. For instance, Pennsylvania has 30 electoral votes. If the democrats cast two fifths of the vote of the state they should have 12 of the 30 electoral votes. This would prevent any attempt to buy enough votes in any state to entitle either party to the whole state, and it would be fair because it would prevent a candidate who receives the minority vote from being elected, which is not the case now. Mr. Buckalew's plan is a good one, and should receive attention from the law makers of the nation.

The returns were received by both parties on Tuesday night, the democrats having the Opera House for their headquarters, and the republicans their club room. The first dispatches were favorable to democratic success, and were received with long continued cheers, while quiet reigned in the republican room. About this time the light disappeared from the illuminated sign at their window, and it was reported that they had shut up and gone home. This proved to be incorrect. The oil in the lamp had gone out with their hopes. The oil was replenished. The hopes kept sinking lower and lower as the dispatches came with only now and then a single one that gave them a straw to clutch at, when they made the most of it. The news was varying, and occasionally the democrats got a stream of cold water poured down their backs, but as a whole it was most encouraging to them, and the crowd did not disperse until the telegrams ceased at half past four o'clock in the morning. Late dispatches leave the result very much in doubt.

Berwick.

Mr. W. H. Woodin returned from New York city, Saturday.

Mr. H. C. Laubauch of Hazleton formerly of this place visited relatives this week.

Mr. M. B. Margerum of the *Gazette* visited at Catawissa during Sunday.

Mrs. T. W. Sherwood visited at Danville last week.

Mr. Jas. Lowe and Abner Welsh made a flying trip to Shickshinny, Saturday evening.

Election passed off with little or no disturbance.

Geo. Sarley took first money in a running match of four entries, at the Benton Fair last week.

Mr. J. W. Evans our popular insurance agent has moved his office from corner of Market and Third, to opposite Mr. Jas. Jacoby's place.

A select party of young people gathered at Mrs. Lizzie Jackson's residence last Friday evening and devoted the time to the peculiar tricks of Hallow een.

Mr. F. O. Ferris of Nanticoke who recently bought Fowler's farm, is building a very fine residence for himself, facing on the river road.

Some of the lover of foot-ball had quite an interesting game Saturday afternoon, and did ample justice to the same.

The Roller Craze.

The Chataqua literary and social circles of the country are languishing; the Y. M. C. A. rooms are nightly crowded with empty seats, and the newspapers and magazines lie unopened; the church and choir meetings are unattended; there is hardly a sprinkling of young people at the political meetings; in the pool and billiard rooms the click of the balls and the cue is an unfamiliar sound; the tiger is bucked only on certain days, and the pot on rare occasions contains $1,700; the street coner patrons are off on other business; the store clerks, male and female, have an air of abstraction, and when you ask for a patent safety-pin they look into vacancy in a dazed, idotic way, and the clock is the aim and object of more solicitude than calicoes and pins; all kinds of mistakes are made in the manufacturing shops; doctors are not at home; lawyers have forsaken their offices; clergymen are cross and ill-tempered; fathers and mothers have their troubles augmented; the grocers and dry goods men say their bills remain unpaid; the best musical and dramatic talents exhibits to empty halls, and only the gay and festive youth is happy. They are at the roller rink, and the ladies and gentlemen whose brains have tinkled into their heels are seemingly perfectly happy. It is a species of craze and should command the attention of the thoughtful physician and the patient student of sociology. How are we to account for the presence of the large crowds that nightly fill the skating rinks? Is it the association, the music, the crowds, the exercise, or does the roller skate supply a sensation no where else attainable? Is it any one or all of these? Probably it is. At least we do not know whether it is or not. At any rate there is a general confusion on the subject. And everybody patronizes the rink.—*Ex.*

Centralia.

An expensive accident occurred at Centralia colliery on Tuesday of last week, which will necessitate a suspension of work for two weeks at least. The large drum shaft of the hoisting engine gave out as the wagons were midway on the slope, leaving the wagons, together with a new rope, descend to the bottom at striking velocity. Several miners who were standing at the bottom, narrowly escaped with their lives. The company's loss will reach $2500. Over five hundred men and boys are idle in consequence.

All Hallow E'en was observed here in an unusually pleasant manner. The Republicans held a torchlight procession in the early part of the evening, which was participated in by the Locust Dale club headed by the band, the "Shanty" Blaine club, and Dark Corner band. The meeting was addressed by Brown of Bloomsburg, and James of Ashland.

The bachelors' party at the house of Mr. Hanley was an enjoyable affair, and was continued until an early hour the following morning.

The oyster supper, given by the young folks, surpassed the expectations of the committee, being in every respect a success. The committee return thanks to Mrs. D. F. Curry for the valuable assistance rendered during the evening.

The Continental colliery has suspended operations to make the necessary repairs for the narrow gauge road on the slope. The old trestle work from the breaker to the slope is being torn down, and will be replaced by a more substantial one.

The Locust Mountain Water Company have been pumping the water from the old mine crops at the "Shanties" the past week, for use at the Locust Run slope.

Saturday last being a Holyday, services were held in the Catholic church.

Charles Wilson, a "Knight of the razor," from Ashland, has opened a shop in Hagerty's building.

A young son of Bernard Dugan's died on Tuesday, from inflammation.

George Troutman's trotter ran away last week between this borough and Ashland, and demolished the carriage. The occupants were thrown out, but were fortunate enough to escape unhurt.

Richard Connor, who started in business several months ago, has sold out his immense stock and gone to work in the mines.

Deputy United States Marshall, Barring, was in town last week looking after several parties who failed to pay the revenue taxes. They had their household effects levied on by him, and will be sold out, unless the fine and costs, amounting to three hundred dollars, is paid.

Prof. Donahoe has resigned his position as organist in Ashland, and will take charge of St. Ignatius' choir of this place.

A young tough, named Dixon, struck an old man on the head with a hatchet on Sunday evening inflicting a serious and probably fatal wound.

The Logan pumps being unequal to the task of keeping the water from the mines. The company has put in another very large one.

The contract of completing the Reno tunnel at Montana has been awarded to a Shenandoah party.

William Kelly of town, will spend the winter in Alabama.

John McCole struck a Pole named Victor Meloshki, with a piece of coal, at Centralia colliery on Saturday, inflicting a large gash on the cheek. Upon examination it was found the jaw bone was broken. Rather a hard hitter.

James Lake, foreman at Logan colliery, was slightly hurt last week by a rail falling on him.

Among the many strangers in town last week, we noticed the following: Thomas and Michael Bakey of Wilmington, Del., Miss James of Pittsburg, Miss Kress of Allentown and Miss Gahely of St. Clair.

Reuben Ball and James Bakey left on Monday for Union Seminary, New Berlin.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Salt River Boat Line.

The undersigned desire to announce that they have assumed control of the above named line of boats, and from this time on the vessels will be run under an entire change of management. New Captains, new cooks, and new pilots have been engaged, and it is expected that the success of the enterprise will be such as to prevent any further change in management for some years to come. No danger is to be feared from storms on the briny deep, as each vessel will be provided with an anchor which will be "cast to windward" at every opportunity. The high moral tone of the G. O. P. will be strictly maintained under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Burchard, who has been engaged as Chaplain of the first expedition. If he does not talk too much he will be retained in that position for future excursions. Good music will be in attendance, the managers having secured the services of B. F. Butler, who will play second fiddle to J. G. Blaine. When the fiddle strings break, Messrs. Whitelaw Reid and Charles Emory Smith will play a few tunes on their organs. Every precaution will be taken against accidents by fire, and no one will be permitted to burn anything except the Mulligan letters. The reading room will be well supplied with the most approved Republican literature. Among the works of fiction may be found that entertaining novel entitled "Republican protection to American Labor," by a free trade college professor of Connecticut who headed the Republican electoral ticket of that State. Another leading work is entitled "How to run a Subsidy Organ," by the editor of the Philadelphia *Press.* There are many more interesting points connected with this line of boats, but this will suffice. Don't forget, the vessels will start every four years just as soon as the returns are all in. Secure your berths early, as a big crowd is expected, though it will not be as large as we had hoped for before the election.

REPUBLICAN PARTY,
General Managers.

P. S.—Should anything unforseen occur to prevent the Republicans from assuming control of the boats, they will be run up under the old management, the same as usual.

Benton.

Dr. Kemerly of Townhill, had his arm broken last week at, or on the road to campmeeting. A careless driver run into his buggy and upset it.

Geo. M. Gibbons' little boy was run over at campmeeting by a careless driver. It was thought he was seriously hurt, but his injuries were only slight.

On Tuesday night the young people, about forty in number, gave Nettie Ruckel at Ravencreek a surprise.

Notwithstanding the soaking rain of last week it is now about as dry as it was. The *Sun* humbly bows to the creative powers, and kindly informs us that the country will be safe, notwithstanding the expected meteoric shower of ballots. That his attractive properties so balance the political universe that no harm can possibly result from it we have no doubt.

Mr. A. J. Bellas dug last week from a patch of potatoes fifty-six hills by sixty-six fourteen rows the long way and had thirty bushels. At that rate there will be one hundred and twenty bushels.

As the Benton Fair fully demonstrated, progress is everywhere manifest. Human invention is wonderful. The arts and appliances bear us along in life almost without a struggle. Some to honorable distinction and some to disreputable ends. Many of the improved methods of the opposite tendencies were on exhibition to practical and effective purposes, and all produced positive results. The general principles exemplified were the true and the false, and all things exhibited were the genuine and the fraud, and the latter competed successfully with the former, and financially was more profitable. While it was a school to stimulate the improvement of agricultural and other pursuits, to learn how to render the soil more productive, and to improve product qualities, and how with the aid of improved implements and machinery, crops may be put out, gathered, threshed and cleansed, cheaply and quickly, by supinely looking on with folded hands, and how we are being carried on the "wings of time," on "flowery beds of ease," without need of stopping to make repairs. It was also a den of thieves, gamblers, tricksters and professional robbers. And the question remains whether the tricks and chicanery of the latter have not left impressions whose influences will lead many of the younger to imitation and practice, since so many of the older ones gratified themselves by indulging in their swindling schemes and were duped, disappointed and deceived by the fascinating and honeyed-tongued sharks who eagerly grabbed at from dimes to half dimes to quarter and half eagles, and thus repleted their pockets with ill-gotten gain at the expense of the adventurer, who, with equal greed, chanced for the coveted prize, which was in almost every case, beyond the possibility of reach. We therefore believe that this evil and Satanical feature of the Fair should be forever suppressed. Their trade and occupation are only traps for the unwary.

Robert Buckingham, District Attorney, of Bloomsburg, and Major Hanley and C. B. Jackson Esq., of Berwick, attended our Fair, in connection with political meetings, in Sugarloaf and Fishingcreek on Friday and Saturday evenings.

It is said that the stock and other articles on exhibition at our Fair has not been surpassed by any previous Fair in the county. There was a large attendance on Friday and Saturday. The trotting matches were interesting and exciting and the foot race elicited much applause.

Evil communications corrupt good morals. So does too much "soap."

Fashionable Wraps.

NOVELTIES IN CLOAKS, CAPS AND MANTELS FOR WOMEN'S WINTER WEAR.

When the outside garments are not en suite with the other portions of the costume it is safer to select some black material for a wrap, if only one can be afforded, although any of the dark rich hues are in styles and most of them are in such peculiar tones that they can be worn with dresses in entirely different colors. Cloths of all kinds are approved, from those light in weight to the very thickest beaver and other heavy grades, and wraps made of such goods are often without trimming, while again they are finished with braid, galloon, velvet, brocade, plush or with bands of fur.

For dress cloaks and mantles, plain and brocaded velvets and plushes are used, also satin and Ottoman brocades; then there are the new plush figured woolens and the twilled cloth with terry effects in large size and handsome designs. This cloth is new and very stylish; it comes in self-colors, navy, steel blue and all shades of green and bronze brown, and has the advantage of being comparatively inexpensive.

One of the handsomest trimmings for mantles shows pendant loops and ball fringe, headed by an admixture of twisted cord, with a large chenille leaf or fruit, apparently laid on. Another fancy is to use single drops of very large size; they are made of cork and covered with silk, hence a great many can be put on a mantle without adding but little to its weight. The trimming formed by these balls is headed by large leaves in chenille and beads.

A peculiarly dressy outside garment seen on Chestnut street last week was a pelisse made out of a long Indian shawl in cashmere designs and Oriental colors. The sleeve was formed by a fold so as to have a dolman effect, and it was fastened by cashmere-colored cords and fancy buttons. The garment was finished about all its edges with a short, variously-colored cashmere fringe, while in the back the shawl was so pleted in the centre as to make it fit the waist and then it was draped to form double puffs and fell in full pleats in the centre. The collar was a deeper fringe than that edging the garment.

A magnificent imported mantle is of black terry velvet, the pattern so marvelously designed and the pile so raised in different heights that it closely resembles the finest carved ebony; it is trimmed with a thick handsome ruching of notched and silk braid and a centre of blossoms, with buds and small leaves, all woven of softest French twist, the buds and leaves pendant and forming the fringe and showered with small velvet balls, like the dewdrops which fell from the flowers.

Another important novelty in black and seal brown satin was an interlaced pattern of velvet, which is bordered on one side with terry and forms shallow curves and festoons. Thus, a pleated stripe composed of the interlaced ends alternates with one of curved velvet loops, which effect is particularly attractive.

Plush capes are shown in new shapes for young ladies. In one style the front has a sort of double cape or inner lining of plush and fastens its entire length, which reaches a few inches below the waist. The sleeves are formed of the cape itself and the arms and hands can therefore rest on the lower edge of the garment or be passed out in front, the two sides of which close completely together and render all air-tight and warm. A home-made mantle of cloth is cut in dolman shape, round in the back and pointed in front, and is trimmed with braid put on in designs on upper portion and in stripes over the skirt parts. The edges are bordered with bands of fur.

The Vote in Town.

By the expenditure of several hundred dollars in torches, uniforms, brass bands, and parades, assisted by personal appeals to employes, the republicans succeeded in reducing the democratic majority of this town from 70 in 1880 to 24 in 1884. Some democrats voted for St. John, a few lost their votes by a change of residence, and the balance was made up of men who cast their ballots against their conscience, or declined to vote at all, through fear of loss of work, and those who have moved away since work stopped at the car shops. Every possible influence was brought to bear upon laboring men without the use of actual and direct intimidation. If republicans think they have the worth of their money in the gain the democrats can stand it.

For sale cheap, a fine lemon tree, call on Mrs. C. B. Brockway.

The Catawissa Meeting.

The most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in Catawissa took place last Friday night. There was a torch light procession with 250 in line. Speeches were made in the hall by C. R. Buckalew and C. G. Barkley.

For Decorating.

Just received at the COLUMBIAN store a line of goods for hand-painting, consisting of Brass Plaques, Papier Mache Plaques, crescents, crosses, circles, triangles, leaves, Holly-wood paper cutters and Photograph frames, Hammered brass plaques, &c.

A Card.

I desire to express my thanks to the committeemen of the several townships for their assistance during the campaign. And I wish especially to thank the speakers who rendered such excellent service at the township meetings, not hesitating to go in stormy weather over muddy roads to fill their appointments.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

Democratic Meetings.

C. B. Jackson, Maj. S. P. Hanley, and R. Buckingham spoke in Sugarloaf on Friday night and in Fishingcreek on Saturday night.

A. L. Fritz and Geo. E. Elwell addressed a meeting at Buckhorn on Friday night.

Col. Freeze and B. F. Zarr spoke in Beaver on Saturday night.

Suits made up in city style by experienced workmen. Call and see what to wear and how to wear it, at David Lowenberg's, the fine merchant tailor of Bloomsburg.

Democratic Meetings.

A. L. Fritz and W. H. Rhawn were the speakers at Five Points on Saturday night.

Col. Freeze and A. L. Fritz spoke at Rohrsburg on Monday night, Col. Hanley and C. B. Jackson addressed a meeting at Foundryville on Thursday night.

H. V. White and J. H. Maize spoke in Centre on Thursday night. The Espy trick was repeated by locking the school house. The meeting was held in a blacksmith shop.

Small Thermometers for plaques, banners and panels, at the COLUMBIAN store.

LOST.—A silver tobacco box, between Bloomsburg and Catawissa on last Friday night. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office or with D. Lowenberg, Bloomsburg.

P. A. Evans runs ahead of the ticket in Bloomsburg. It was done without any solicitation on his part.

MARRIAGES.

HELLER.—REEDY.—Oct. 21, 1884, at Reformed parsonage by Rev. O. H. Strunk, Mr. William C. Heller to Miss Annie C. Reedy, both of Danville, Pa.

DEMOTT—PHILLIPS.—At Muncy, Nov. 5th, by the Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. William DeMott of Eyers Grove and Mrs. Amelia C. Philips of Danville.

DEATHS.

PENNINGTON.—On Oct., 31, 1884, near Forks, of typhoid fever, Nevin Almond Pennington, aged 9 years, 11 months and 4 days.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr takes trade dollars for dry goods.

Floor and table Oil Cloth at C. C. Marr's.

Bread stuffs cheaper than ever, 100 lbs., for $3.00 at J. F. Caldwell's.

9999 1-9 spring chickens,
8888 1-8 old hens,
7777 1-7 pigeons,
6666 1-6 ducks,
5555 1-5 geese,
4444¼ good calves,
3333⅓ large shoats,
2222½ lbs. pitted cherries,
1111 lbs. dried raspberries.
All the above wanted at Light Street, by
July 25-3m SILAS YOUNG.

C. C. Marr wants dried Raspberries and pitted Cherries.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

C. C. Marr pays 24 cents for Eggs and 30 cents for choice butter.

We offer the best values for the money in Paisly, Broche and Double Wool Shawls in the country. Clark & Son's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for very fine and cheap Skirts.

LUMBER.—Planing mill in lumber yard. I have all kinds of worked lumber—white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring; white pine and hemlock German siding, surface boards, surface siding, wainscoting, moulding. All kinds of lumber in rough, at Lightstreet, by
aug 22-3m SILAS YOUNG.

Ladies and gents underclothing at C. C. Marr's.

Over one hundred Ladies', Misses' and Children's coats received this week in addition to our former stock, and at lower prices than ever before sold from $2.00 up $40.00. Clark & Son's.

New Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's, very cheap.

Not blowing but solid facts, Clark & Son's have their two long rooms now filled with Goods that must be sold. To much too enumerate. Call and see.

Go to C. C. Marr for cheap comforts and blankets.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! FOR SALE CHEAP.
Hemlock boards, plank 2 by 4, joice, bill stuff, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long worked lumber, flooring, German and bevel siding, surface boards and siding, sawed shingles No 1, 2 and 3, chestnut, hemlock and pine, shingle and ceiling lath.
I have made arrangements with a couple of steam saw mills if there is any thing that I have'nt got I can get it at short notice at Light Street by
July 25-3 m SILAS YOUNG.

C. C. Marr, buys Corn, Chickens and Lard.

Ranges, cook and parlor stoves and all kinds of stove repairs at Sharpless' Foundry. Oct 31-4w

Go to C. C. Marr's for good and cheap boots.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER
is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Moyer Bros.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER,
of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by Moyer Bros.

A NASAL INJECTOR
Free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

THE MAN WHO TALKS MUCH.
We want to say a word to you who make a living with your tongue. You certainly must have a clear, strong voice to engage your listeners. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sore throat, colds, and hoarseness is unexcelled. Use and admire.

"HACKMETACK,"
A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

WILL YOU SUFFER
with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CATARRH CURED,
health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

SOLID COMFORT.
Every one likes to takes solid comfort and it may be enjoyed by everyone who keeps Kidney-Wort in the house and takes a few doses at the first symptoms of an attack of Malaria, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Jaundice or any affection of the Liver, Kidneys or Bowels. It is a purely vegetable compound of roots leaves and berries known to have special value in kidney troubles. Added to these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It removes the cause of disease and fortifies the system against new attacks.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH
and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Moyer Bros.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."
Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."
Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.
Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;
Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH,
and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.
If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."
Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,
Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."
"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chillblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.
Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE
three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15.; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;
Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

HIS SLIPPERY GLASS EYE.
"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his heed whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the groth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.
Sept 26-eom 5t

MR. GOUGH ON SILK HATS.
"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. All druggists.
Sep 19-5t

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

WHY WILL YOU
Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY,
A positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Sold by Moyer Bros.

ARE YOU MADE
Miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Moyer Bros.

☞Pretty as a Picture. Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10c. each. A child can use with perfect success. Get at once at your druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL
Immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by Moyer Bros.

LET TRUTH PREVAIL.
Let the fact be known. Let us understand that a boil, or ulcer, or a carbuncle, or any eruption or blemish of the skin is sure to wear away and disappear when Burdock Blood Bitters are employed. This wonderful medicine acts directly upon the circulation and the reasons for its use are therefore obvious.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
And liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Sold by Moyer Bros.

THAT HACKING COUGH
can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S COUGH
and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Moyer Bros.

"FIRE HIM OUT."
This is a common remark when roughs and rowdys insult public decency by their unseemly ways. Dyspepsia is a horrid bore. Fire it out with Burdock Blood Bitters. You can do it.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,
made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENBAUDER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the estate of Frances Kostenbauder, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

Oct 10-ta L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of Joseph Hartman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at half past one o'clock, p. m., of said day, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

Oct. 13, 1884. oct 17-ta J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS L. HELWIG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of balance in accountant's hands under the provision of the will, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, November 13th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

oct 17ta F. P. BILLMYER, Auditor.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 A YEAR.

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STOVES.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

OF THE

OPERA HOUSE

STOVE STORE,

Is now offering his large Stock of

Heating Stoves and Ranges AT COST.

Please call and examine Stock

Before Buying Elsewhere.

☞ The largest stock on one floor in the County.

A POSITIVE FACT!

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find the largest and best assortment of Black Dress Silks at the lowest prices.
H. J. Clark & Son.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find at H J. Clark & Son's, the largest best and cheapest assortment of Plaid Dress Cloths, Plain Dress Cloths, &c

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find a large assortment of Black Cashmere, Black DeAlmas, Sebastipol, Silk Warp, Henrietta Cloths at H. J. Clark & Son's at lowest prices.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find the best assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Tickings, Muslins, Shirtings, Nine Quarter and Ten Quarter Sheetings, at lower prices than ever at
H. J. Clark & Son.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find at H. J. Clark & Son the best assortment of Flannels, both White and Red, also Blankets at prices which defy competition.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find at H. J. Clark & Son the best assortment of ladies and children's Underwear in both Scarlet and White at lowest prices.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find at H. J. Clark & Son's the best assortment of Striped Jersey Cloth, Striped Dress Cloths, Plaid Cloths at lowest prices.

POSITIVE FACT!
You will find at H. J. Clark & Son's the best assortment of Germantown Wool, Saxony, Shetland, Zephyrs, Stocking Yarns, Crewels, Chenilles, Silk Floss, Filling Silks, Canvass, Burlaps, Felts &c., at lowest prices.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find the best assortment of Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Coats, consisting of Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Haverlock's, &c., at the lowest prices at
H. J. Clark & Son's.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Wool Hosiery, Wool Hoods, Plush Hoods, Baby Cloaks, &c.,
H. J. Clark & Son's.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find the best line of Corsets, Stocking Supporters, Hoops, Bustles, &c., at H. J. Clark & Son's.

A POSITIVE FACT!
You will find the best line of Buttons, Braids, Fur Trimmings and Dress Trimmings at H. J. Clark & Son.

A POSITIVE FACT!
That Columbia Wools are the best.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

READY PAY STORE.

G. P. STINER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Orangeville, Pa.,

UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL OPPOSITE

OLD CENTENNIAL HOTEL.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cheapest Ready Pay Store in the county. Having opened a general store I solicit a share of the public patronage.

G. P. STINER.

Oct 31-3 mos

Minnie's Lovers.

"For my part," said Aunt Sylvia, "I don't admire the young man."

Minnie Dartford was a hazel-eyed, rose-cheeked little witch, with perfectly arched eyebrows, and a mouth as fresh as the freshest rosebud in all the garden bowers, and her white dress, shining faintly through the summer twilight, seemed to float round her like a cloud, as she sat there watching the stars that glimmered indistinctly through the purple deeps of the sky, and thinking how very unreasonable Aunt Sylvia was.

"No," said the elder lady, jerking her knitting-needle into its sheath with an emphasis, "I do not fancy Herbert Arundel."

"But now that he is here, aunt, we must treat him with courtesy."

"I've no objection in life to treat him with courtesy, child; but I've a sort of an idea that he would like you to treat him with something warmer and more enthusiastic."

How thankful Minnie Dartford was at that moment to the friendly dusk which veiled the crimson blushes that suffused brow and cheek at Aunt Sylvia's cleverly aimed shot.

Had it, then, come to that? Was she, indeed, learning to love Herbert Arundel? And a thrill of strange, inexpressible happiness eddied through her heart as her inmost consciousness mutely answered: "Yes."

Alas! poor Clarence Lee! The patient years of devotion, during which he had waited patiently for the rosebud of Minnie Dartford's beauty to expand into the perfect blossom of womanhood—how lightly they weighed in the balance against this Southern stranger's easy address and dashing fascination of manner. The way of the world—unalterable, yet how strange!

Aunt Sylvia remonstrated no further; she saw quite plainly that it would be of no use. Minnie like many another spoiled child and petted beauty, was determined to have her own way.

Meanwhile Minnie, with her thoughts and fancies drifting sweetly away upon the fathomless sea of a young girl's reverie, sat at the window, still thinking of one personage—Herbert Arundel.

"Aunt Sylvia is foolishly prejudiced," she thought. "He is as true and noble as he is handsome, and none but the carping and envious could pick a flaw in his character or demeanor. How graceful he looked on the 'croquet ground' yesterday—and how well he rides!"

Minnie's mind was absorbed in these fancies when a knock came to the door, and the old housekeeper put her head into the room.

"Miss Minnie, the sheets is ready for the linen closet!"

"The sheets!" Minnie shrugged her shoulders a little impatiently. "Why couldn't old Peggy have waited? Very well, Peggy, I'll see to that presently!"

"But they ought to be put away now, miss," persisted the obdurate old servant. "I've strewed sprigs of lavander and dried rose leaves between all the folds, and if you'll please to put them on the shelves now——"

Minnie rose with a scarcely suppressed sigh. She knew Peggy too well to hope for any peace until her behests were fulfilled.

The heap of snowy linen lay on the hall table, white and fragrant through the toils of Peggy's skilled digits, and taking a pile on her arm Minnie Dartford went to the linen closet, a small room opening out on that allotted to the present occupation of Clarence Lee and Mr. Herbert Arundel.

She glanced timidly in before she entered, to make sure that neither of her brother's guests were in the apartment, and then hurried through to place the linen in its nook.

She had scarcely reached up to deposit the piles on the high shelf above her head when voices and footsteps fell on her ear, and with palpitating heart Minnie felt that she was like a caged bird, among the shelves laden with sheets and pillow-cases. Mr. Arundel had entered his room—the spicy odor of his cigar already proclaimed the fact to her olfactories, even were there no other witnesses—and with him a stranger had been ushered in.

Minnie stood quite still, hoping that their incursion was but for a moment and their withdrawal would presently leave her free to beat a retreat. The door of the closet was partially drawn to, and she was at least sure of not being discovered. The color rose to her cheek at the idea of thus involuntarily playing the part of evesdropper; but what else could she do?

"Sit down, Lewis," cried Mr. Arundel, drawing forward an easy-chair; "make yourself at home. Your cigar isn't out, I hope?"

"No, it's all right," said the strange voice. "I say, old fellow, speaking of making of one's self at home, it strikes me that you are practicing the thing yourself rather extensively here?"

Arundel laughed.

"I am at home, he said," complacently. "Why, bless your heart alive, Lewis, the good people here think I'm the greatest man alive."

"They'll find their mistake after a while."

"Not until I've made a sure thing of it," answered Arundel.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I'm going to marry the girl."

"What, the little heiress?" echoed the man whom Arundel had called Lewis.

"Well, yes, if you choose to call her so. No great heiress after all: but I dare say I can find use for her $25,000. And, to crown all, she's desperately in love with me."

The other laughed hoarsely—a sneering sound which made the blood boil indignantly in Minnie Dartford's veins.

"You always did play the duce among the girls," he said. "So she's in love with you, eh?"

"Yes. It's quite amusing to watch the progress of her infatuation," answered Arundel. "I haven't proposed yet, simply because I don't want to precipitate the moment. Bless you! she'd jump into my arms to-morrow if I were to pop the question!"

"She'd jump out again quick enough if she knew you half as well as I do!" jeered the other.

"But she don't, you see!" said Arundel. "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise'—you know the old saying. And the best of it is that I've somehow contrived to cut out another lover, who has been hanging around after her ever since she was a child in bib aprons—a man whom any girl ought to be proud to attract—Clarence Lee."

"She's a fool!" was the muttered comment.

"Granted," said Arundel, lightly; "but then you know all women are fools."

"Not always, Mr. Arundel," answered a calm, voice; and Minnie Dartford stood before him, her white dress shimmering like the robes of a phantom, in the semi-darkness, "for at least the lesson of their folly may teach them to be wiser in time."

"Miss Dartford," echoed Herbert Arundel, dropping his cigar, as he started, aghast, to his feet; while his companion looked on as if he would very much like to disappear through the cracks of the door.

"I have unwillingly been compelled to listen to your edifying conversation of the last few minutes." Minnie went relentlessly on, "and yourself can easily imagine how completely I have been enlightened thereby. I suppose I ought to be angry with you; but I can only feel thankful for the fate which has been averted from me. Good evening, Mr. Arundel, and good by."

And with a low inclination of her head, Miss Dartford passed from the room, and Herbert Arundel never saw her more!

He left town the self-same evening, carrying with him the interesting consciousness that he had over-played his own part and thwarted his own plans.

And Clarence never knew what had opened the eyes of his capricious little charmer. He only rejoiced that she had once more taken him into favor.

"Well, said Aunt Sylvia, on the morning of the day which Minnie Dartford became Mrs. Clarence Lee, I do believe I'm the happiest old woman alive!"

"And I'm the happiest young one, Aunt Sylvia," laughed Minnie. "So there is a pair of us!"

Agricultural Items.

A Maine farmer says his experience has convinced him that ten good grade Merino sheep can be kept on the same feed that would keep one cow—and are more profitable.

To prevent sows from crushing their young nail a board about one foot wide to the side of the pen. The board is to be put on like a shelf, so that the little pigs can run under it to get out of the way.

An ox will consume two per cent. of his weight of hay per day to maintain his condition. If put to moderate labor, an increase of this quantity to three per cent. will enable him to perform his work and maintain his flesh. If he is to be fattened, he requires about four and a half per cent. of his weight daily in nutritious food.

Every month is a harvest season for some section of the world, though the harvest does not always consist of hay or grain. There is a fruit harvest as well as a wheat harvest, and harvests also of other products.

Rocky forest land had better be kept in woods until the rest of the farm is in the highest possible state of cultivation. There are millions of poor land partly cultivated off. But when farmers have such land, think of sheep. They will make it valuable if anything can. Also, think of the dogs, and have them exterminated, as far as possible.

In 1879 the average of the winter wheat crop was 13½ bushels per acre. With the same average this year it will yield a total of 513,000,000 bushels. Last year it was 420,000,000. The corn crop was 1,551,000,000 bushels. This country does not need as many roots for stock as European countries do in view of the ease with which it grows Indian corn.

The stomach of the horse is comparatively small, holding about three gallons, whilst the ox possesses no less than four stomachs, the first of which is larger than that of the horse. This affords us a very important lesson at the commencement; that while the ox is so constructed as to consume large quantities of food at a meal the horse, on the contrary, requires a more moderate quantity of a more nutritious nature, and to be fed oftener.

We have, says the *American Agriculturist*, found milk one of the best kinds of diet for young chickens, soon after they come from the nest, to promote their health and rapid growth. Indian meal, ground coarse, and scalded with milk, is a perfect feed for them, As they grow older grass, cabbage or onions may be chopped fine and added to the daily rations. A portion of the milk on dairy farms, usually going to the pig trough, may be diverted to the chicken coop with great advantage. Eggs are worth twenty-five cents a dozen and poultry twenty cents a pound when pork brings but ten cents a pound.

A Chapter on Corns.

Nearly everybody in this country has corns, young, old, high, low, rich, poor; and there appears to be a special crop of them at this season of the year. This corn ailment is assuming a serious aspect as the population is coming to be full of cripples. How many men could do a day's march, say of twenty-five miles, in the shoes they wear and not be completely used up at the end of the journey? How is it that men and women may exercise good judgment in everthing else and be altogether astray in buying a pair of shoes? What is to blame for all these corns and the human misery they entail? The responsibility is equally divided between the shoemaker and the wearer. Corns are caused by friction—not direct and immediate but gradual; and here it is that leather of a light texture causes corns. When a man buys a pair of boots or shoes of light material, no matter how disproportionate they are, how tight, the pressure at the time is not sufficient to cause any direct uneasiness, owing to the pliability of the leather. The foot fits the shoe, and not the shoe the foot. After a week or two of wearing the foot has come in contact with the several sinuosities of the shoes—the corn has been growing graduallly—and the cuticles become thickened, and circulation is impeded and hence the pain. Cutting the hard and thickened cuticle restores the circulation, and gives relief for the time only to be aggravated again by friction with some surface. Heavy leather is the best remedy for corns and for this reason, having a greater power of resistance, the wearer is at once made aware of the pressure on any particular part of the foot, and he instinctively throws them off, when a finer texture would delude him into wearing, them until the gentle pressure produces a corn. Firm, pliable leather, with sufficient toe room, and to know "where the shoe pinches," is the panacea for corns.—*London Free Press.*

When a coachman marries his mistress their positions become reversed. Before marriage he drives her; after marriage she drives him—if she is like most women.

A child with no brains has just been born in Nebraska. We mention this simply to get ahead of the paragrapher who will say if the child had had any brains it would have known better than to have been born where it was.

A veteran of the war, who was not particularly remarkable for his bravery in the ranks, but who, nevertheless, is in receipt of a comforable pension, was relating his experience as a soldier.

"Were you ever taken prisoner," he was asked.

"I guess I was," he replied, emphatically, "I was a prisoner of war for eight months and slept on the ground in the open air all the time. Some days I would get something to eat and some days I wouldn't. I nearly starved to death."

"It must have been a terrible experience," remarked one of his listeners.

"It was, indeed, a frightful experience, but I tell you gentlemen," and here he lowered his voice and spoke very earnestly, "it wasn't near as bad as fighting."

The box tree, from sections of whose trunk the blocks for engravers are made is found in marketable quantities on the shores of the Mediterranean. It grows very slowly and seldom reaches more than twenty feet in height, and the pieces in commerce are seldom more than five inches diameter. The increase of illustrations is said to be causing a rise in the cost, and we may expect soon to have a substitute which the engravers will denounce as the invention of the sons of Belial.

When a Chinese boy is one month old his head is shaved and a bladder is drawn over it, and as his head grows the bladder bursts and the cue sprouts forth. The first shave is made the occasion of a magnificent banquet and the guests are expected to make the host a handsome present in coin for the newly shaven baby, with which a bank account is started is started to his credit. This is the most pleasant feature of the affair for the baby, as the razor always pulls and he cannot take part in the feast.

Some of the younger residents of Horseheads, N. Y., desire to change the name of the town to North Elmira, This is objected to by the older inhabitants, because the present name commemorates the killing of a lot of surplus horses at that place by General Sullivan, on his return from an Indian campaign in 1779. When the first settlers came to the place, about 100 years ago, they founp great piles of horses' skulls piled in the vicinity.

The new post office in Philadelphia has the largest single or isolated electric light plant in the country, the entire work being conducted in the building and furnishing the 100 large arc lamps and 600 incandescent globes. The Maxim system is used.

A company has just been formed in England for the purpose of piercing the African coast and allowing the Mediterranean sea to flow into the desert of Sahara.

A genuine wild hog was lately killed in a canon near Southport, Coos county Oregon. It had whipped a dog and attacked a man. It had tusks over three inches long.

Over fifty horse thieves have been lynched in Montana during the past six months. The balance have been driven out of that Territory into Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Carrots, turnips and cabbages can be raised in Greenland, but potatoes never get larger than marbles, and attempts to raise other vegetables have not met with much success.

New Yorkers are said to carry walking canes made of bamboo, and porcelain lined, which they have filled with their favorite liquor and use them between acts in the theatre.

The cleanly white Persian cat with coat as fine as fluffy cotton and pretty blue eyes, is taking the place of the mouse-colored Maltese in many families where domestic pets are tolerated.

A North Carolina girl wears a belt made of the beautiful skin of a snake she killed with her own hands. A fair exchange is no robbery. She probably gave the snake a belt over the head when she killed him.

Four sisters named Carr were married at Joliett, Ill., one evening recently by a clergyman who desires to be called a patent Carr coupler.

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

Jas. H. Mercer will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new, but thoroughly tested discovery.

Certain newspapers have set a bad example by constantly running down the United States Navy. Now any old coal barge can go out and run it down.

When a young man is fingering the cash left him by his grandfather can it be said he is reveling in his ancestral hauls.

Lincoln reached the age of twenty-one years without trade or profession or manual skill of any kind. He had earned mere laborer's pay at chopping wood, running river boats and doing odd jobs around farms. He had helped split rails enough to fence in the new Illinois homestead, and began what was to be a career by making a stump speech on improving the Sangamon River. He was employed subsequently to take a flatboat to New Orleans, his wages being fifty cents a day. When he reached his destination he obtained his first view of human slavery.

The baseball catcher will shortly go into retirement to grow a new crop of finger for next year's campaign.

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The *Best* and *Cheapest*. Each vol., 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit *free*. Address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. mar28-1y ald

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman, late of the township of Fishingcreek in the said county of Columbia, deceased will expose to public sale upon the premises on

Friday, Nov. 21, 1884.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit;

No. 1. A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Fishingcreek in the county of Columbia aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit; BEGINNING at a stone corner in the Asbury public road, thence by land of W. W. Sutliff South twenty-six and a quarter degrees East one hundred and fifty and seven-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Josiah Hess, thence by land of said Hess South sixty-four and a half degrees West, sixty-five perches to a stone, thence by the same South eighty three and a half degrees West, fifty and four-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Nathan Smith North twenty-six and a quarter degrees West, one hundred and sixteen and six-tenth perches to a corner by land of John Laubach, thence North thirty-eight and a quarter degrees East, thirty-four perches to a stone corner, thence by lands of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman and land of George Pealer North sixty-two and a half degrees East, eighty-one and four-tenth perches to a public road the place of beginning, CONTAINING one hundred acres and eighty perches strict measure be same more or less, on which is a two story frame house, frame barn, horse stable, hay shed, good orchard and a good spring of water. There is also supposed to be a vein of iron ore on the same.

No. 2. A certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the township aforesaid bounded and described as folows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in Asbury public road thence by land of the estate of M. A. Ammerman North sixty-two and a half degrees East, twenty five perches to a stone in said road, thence by land of George Pealer North twenty-five degrees West one hundred and forty-six perches to a stake, thence by land of E. L. Lemon South sixty-two and a half degrees West, twenty-five perches to a corner, thence by land of John Laubach South twenty-five degrees East one hundred and forty-six perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING twenty-two acres and one hundred and thirty perches strict measure, be the same more or less, on which is a small peach orchard, and part of it is well timbered.

No. 3. All that certain messuage and tract situate in the township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a lot owned by said Martin A. Ammerman thence South sixty-one and one-half degrees West, four and five-tenth perches to a stake, thence by land of Albert Ammerman South twenty six and a half degrees East, six perches to a stake, thence North sixty-one and a half degrees, East, four and five-tenth perches to a stake thence by land of said Martin A. Ammerman North twenty-six and a half degrees West six perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING twenty-seven perches strict measure, be the some more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

J. M. DEWITT,
Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of Matthias S. Appelman, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M.,

A Valuable Farm,

situate in Cooper township Montour Co., on the road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville and about equal distance from either place. Sai l farm contain about

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND

in a very good state of cultivation. Thereon is erected a good two story frame house and bank barn, wagon shed corncrib and all necessary out buildings.

Henry Christian as at present the tenant on the farm which adjoins lands of Henry Wertman and Jackson Blecker on the East William McNich and William Mourer on the South, Andrew Wertman and Philip Kellar on the West and other lands of decedent on the North.

TERMS OF SALE will be 10 per cent. on day of sale; one third of balance on 1st of April, 1885, at which time deed and possession will be given, and the balance in equal yearly payments to suit purchaser.

At the same time and place will be sold

A LIME STONE QUARRY,

a limestone quarry containing about six acres of land on which are erected two kilns and lime house adjacent.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale and balance on Jan 1st, 1885, when deed will be given.

A. Z. SCHOCH,
Oct. 31-ts Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orpnans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Evan Welliver, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1.

Situate in the township of Montour, Columbia County, Penna., bounded and descibed as follows,

BEGINNING at a white oak grub and running thence by land of Francis Evans North forty-one degrees west one hundred and eleven perches and one-tenth to a hickory grub; thence by land of James Barton, north sixty degrees East twenty-nine perches to a white oak; thence by land of the estate of William Ivy, South thirty-two degrees East one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak and thence South fifty-four degrees West eleven perches and six-tenths to the place of beginning, CONTAINING thirteen acres four perches and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., more or less.

TRACT No. 2.

Situate partly in Montour and partly in Hemlock townships, Columbia Co., bounded on the North and East by land of Reuben Guild and on the South and West by land of John Walter CONTAINING about ten acres, more or less.

On tract No. 1. there is a good two story frame dwelling house and a bank barn nearly new, a good well and pump at the house and a stream of fresh water running through the land, a young apple orchard and other fruit trees, all cleared land and in a good state of cultivation.

Tract No. 2 part clear and part woodland.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN E. WELLIVER,
Oct 25, 1884. Administrator.
Oct 31-3 t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM MEARS, vs. CAMDEN MEARS. } No. 133, September term, 1884. Fi. Fa. No. 42, September term 1884. Oct 1, 1884 on motion of R. P. Zarr, money ordered to be paid into court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to make distribution among the lien creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1884.

W. KRICKBAUM, Proth'y.

In pursuance of the above the auditor will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 14, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Auditor.

SALESMEN WANTED Liberal Commission or Salary and Expenses. Address P. N. NICHOLAS & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and Ornamentals.
Oct 12-4w.

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1"

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms, possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—The Parents.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he d your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,

Cemetery Lots

and

Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tf

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

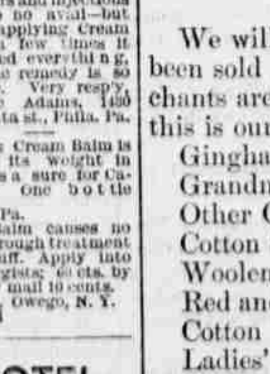
Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y



Tell the World.

I desire to tell the world my experience with Ely's Cream Balm—having suffered from a very offensive catarrh I had tried powders and injections but to no avail—but after applying Cream Balm a few times it removed everything, and the remedy is so simple. Very resp'y George Adams, 1430 Juniatta st., Phila. Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a sure for Catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Oct. 17-4 w d

PEABODY HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.

W. Payne, M. D.,
nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THIS OFFICE.





D. LOWENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Will present Three Handsome Prizes for the correct solution of this Rebus:

FIRST PRIZE.—One pair of Fine Bicycle Shirts.
SECOND PRIZE.—One Gossamer Coat.
THIRD PRIZE.—Scarf and Breast Pin.

BE YE CLOTHED.





DAVID LOWENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND GENTS' OUTFITTER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1874, by National Advertising Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.



The answers to this Rebus must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Rebus," and returned to my store, where they will be numbered as received until December 1st, when the envelopes will be opened, and prizes awarded. Not more than one prize to be awarded in the same family.



J SALTZER.

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,

Bloomsburg

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

'TIS SAID

THAT COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

We are going to prove this by inaugurating a big reduction in general prices to go into effect

OCT 27, 1884.

We will, from that date sell goods lower than they have ever been sold in **Orangeville.** We are well aware that merchants are given to exaggeration in advertising their wares. But this is our genuine offer and we will sell as we advertise.

Ginghams from	7 to	10	cents per yard.
Grandmother blue Calico		8	" " "
Other Calico from	5 to	7	" " "
Cotton Shirting from	7 to	10	" " "
Woolen Shirting	20 to	35	" " "
Red and white Flannels, a drop of	5 to	10	" " "
Cotton Flannels	8 to	12	" " "
Ladies' cloth down from 1.10 and 1.20 to 90 and 1.00			" "

and our whole general stock in proportion to above figures.

Now this is not brag to get you here and then ask big prices, but it is a genuine offer and one we will sell by.

LILLEY & SLEPPY.

Oct 31-tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 12th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.35 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.15—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.35 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9 40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving a Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.1 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except Sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.27 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.55 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 10 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsvill Tamaqua, &c., 11,50 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11.50 a. m. 6.13 and 10.28 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,36 11.45 a. m. and 4,08 p. m

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, . 29 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6.30 11.15 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a. m, 4.05 p. m. and 8.10 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.19 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.43 p. m.

Passengers to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager,

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m
9 00	1 30	9 25	....Scranton....	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	1 25	9 19	....Bellevue....	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	1 20	9 14	..Taylorville..	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	1 13	9 06	..Lackawanna..	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 33	1 05	8 59	....Pittston....	6 17	10 04	2 46
8 27	1 00	8 54	..West Pittston.	6 23	10 09	2 51
8 22	12 55	8 48	....Wyoming....	6 28	10 14	2 56
8 17	12 51	8 43	....Maltby....	6 32	10 17	3 00
8 12	12 48	8 39	....Bennett....	6 36	10 20	3 03
8 08	12 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 40	10 25	3 06
8 08	12 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 48	10 25	3 06
8 03	12 39	8 30	Plymouth June	6 50	10 29	3 11
7 59	12 35	8 25	....Plymouth....	6 55	10 33	3 15
7 54	12 30	8 21	....Avondale....	7 00	10 37	3 20
7 50	12 26	8 17	....Nanticoke....	7 05	10 41	3 24
7 43	12 19	8 10	Hunlock's Creek	7 12	10 48	3 32
7 30	12 08	7 58	..Shickshinny..	7 24	10 59	3 45
7 18	11 56	7 47	..Hick's Ferry..	7 47	11 10	3 57
7 11	11 50	7 41	..Beach Haven..	7 53	11 16	4 03
7 05	11 43	7 34	....Berwick....	8 00	11 22	4 10
6 58	11 36	7 27	..Briar Creek..	8 06	11 36	4 16
6 54	11 33	7 23	..Willow Grove..	8 10	11 39	4 19
6 50	11 30	7 19	..Lime Ridge..	8 14	11 42	4 23
6 42	11 23	7 11	......Espy......	8 21	11 48	4 30
6 36	11 17	7 05	..Bloomsburg..	8 28	11 53	4 36
6 30	11 12	7 00	....Rupert....	8 34	11 57	4 42
6 25	11 08	6 54	Catawi'a Bridge	8 39	12 02	4 47
6 08	10 53	6 37	....Danville....	8 55	12 20	5 05
6 00	10 47	6 29	....Chulasky....	9 02	12 28	5 12
5 55	10 43	6 25	....Cameron....	9 06	12 32	5 16
5 40	10 30	6 10	Northumberland	9 20	12 50	5 30
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882.

JAMES REILLY,

Tonsorial Artist.

again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf



AGENCY OF

WILEY & RUSSELL'S

LABOR SAVING TOOLS

&

MACHINERY.

Head Quarters for Iron, Steel, Horseshoes Nails and Wagon Makers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies. Israel Bittenbender, Store & Warerooms 28 Franklin Ave., also warerooms 111 Franklin Ave., and 105 Centre street.

SCRANTON PA.
may 23-1y